State Library

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT. Proprietor

TERMS, $2 00, Per Annum.

VOLUME 4. CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 7th, 1866. NUMBER 44.

The Chaska Herald.

Published every Saturday morning, at Chaska Carver County, Minn,
BY
F. E. Du TOIT, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 Square one time	$ 90
each subsequent insertion	50
One column one year	60 00
Half " " "	40 00
Fourth " " "	25 00
Buisness cards not over 5 lines	5 00
over 5 lines and under 10	7 00
over 10 lines and under 15	10 00

Legal Advertisements per square, first insertion, 75 cents, each subsequent insertion 40 cents.

Leaded notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. All notices less than five lines, 50 cents.

In no case, will an affidavit of publication of legal notices be furnished, without payment of the publication fee.

The undersigned, publishers of the Valley Herald, and Carver Independent, hereby agree to adhere strictly to the above rules.

May 20th 1866. F. BELFOY. F. E. DUTOIT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

(Business Cards Inserted in this Column at $6 00 per annum, not to exceed TEN LINES in length.)

CARVER COUNTY
DIRECTORY.

FRED. GREINER—Register of Deeds.
JOHN DUNN,—Treasurer.
PETER WEEGO—Auditor
E. ELLSWORTH.—Sheriff.
FRANK WARNER—Attorney.
J. A. SARGENT—Judge of Probate.
G. KRAYENBUHL—Clerk of Court.
LUCIEN WARNER—Surveyor.
CHARLES BASLER—Coroner.

Commissioners.

G. M. POWERS, J. G. METZOLD, E. F. ROBT PATTERSON, CHAS. GEBHARD, LEWIS.

F. E. DUTOIT.

Job Printer, "Herald" office Chaska, Minnesota. All description of Fancy and Plain Job Work neatly and cheaply executed. Terms invariably cash upon delivery of the work. Subscription to the "Herald," $2 per annum, strictly in advance.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Walnut and 3d Street, Chaska Minn. Having recently repaired and furnished the house throughout, with a view to convenience and comfort, respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and the traveling public.
☞ Good stabling attached, and attentive ostlers. REUBEN MELVIN, Proprietor.

Minnesota Valley R. R.
TIME TABLE.

LEAVES SHAKOPEE.	ARRIVES AT ST. PAUL.
7 ..... A. M.	10:30 ..... A. M.
2:45 ..... P. M.	6 ..... P. M
ARRIVES AT SHAKOPEE.	LEAVES ST. PAUL.
10:20 ..... A. M.	7 ..... A. M.
6 ..... P. M.	2 ..... P. M.

G. A. HAMILTON Secretary.

FRANK WARNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

L. L. BAXTER, J. A. SARGENT,
BAXTER & SARGENT,
Attorney's at Law, Chaska Minnesota.

F. BELFOY,
Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Carver, Carver County, Minnesota, will practice in all the Courts of the State.
Taxes paid for non-residents.
Conveyancing attended to promptly.

FARMERS HOME.

Sixth Street Chaska Minn. this house is situated in a quiet place, and a very desirable place for boarders.
The best of Liquors kept, and also Oysters and Sardines. GUS ARNDT, Proprietor.

COURT HOUSE SALOON.

Near Court House, Chaska Minn.—A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Segars, and St. Paul and Chaska Beer is always kept fresh.
JOHN BOSS, Proprietor.

COOPER SHOP.

Near Chaska House, Chaska Minn.—Barrels Kegs and Tubs, on hand for sale, and will also buy timber used in my line.
JACOB GLOCKNER, Cooper.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Min.—Boarding House, and Saloon; a choice assortment of pure Wines, Liquors, and segars, constantly on hand, also Oysters and Sardines.
FRANK ESS, Proprietor.

RIVER HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Minn., where you can get a good fresh glass of beer for 5 cents, and good choice Liquors, for 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents per glass cash, give me a call.
JACK ERMONDROUT, Proprietor.

BASLER HOUSE,

Near steamboat Landing, Carver, Minnesota. The table will always be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Good stabling for horses, and careful and attentive ostlers.
CHAS. BASLER, Proprietor.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

—Late 1st Asst. Surg. 2d Minn. Vols. Cav'y.—

Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Carver County that he has again opened an office in Chaska. Where he will attend, as before, to every kind of business connected with his profession.
☞ Surgical Operations scientifically performed, Chronic diseases successfully treated and all other calls promptly attended to.

NOTICE.

Whereas Era Hotz my wife did leave my house and board on the 30th day of May 1866, Notice is hereby given to the Public not to harbour or credit her in my name.
——HOTZ.

B KIHLHOLZ,
HOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Chaska Minn.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c., of all sizes taken in any kind of weather to perfection in every respect, and warranted not to be surpassed in any place in the U. S.
☞ None but good likenesses will be delivered into the hands of my customers.
I shall be in attendance on every
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDYA
and at any other day by mutual agreement previously made.

JOB PRINTING, OF ALL KINDS, NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE HERALD OFFICE

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. S. TEMPLE.
Auction and Commission Merchant.
No. 29, 3d Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN YANKEE NOTIONS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A large stock of Miscellaneous Dry Goods constantly on hand, and for sale cheaper than at any other house in this city.
—AUCTION EVERY EVENING.—
☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments.

SAINT PAUL
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAINT PAUL, MINN.
Capital $500,000!

This Company continues to insure Real and Personal Property of all kinds, on the most favorable terms.
Also Inland Navigation Risks on Cargoes or Freight.

Board of Directors.

J. C. BURBANK, THEO. BORUP, JOHN NICOLS, JOHN L. MERRIAM, W. W. EASTMAN, JOHN S. PRINCE, PETER BERRY, WM. LEE, GEO. L. FARWELL, E. F. DRAKE, HORACE THOMPSON, WM. F. DAVIDSON, WM. P. MURRAY.

J. C. BURBANK, President.
S. S. EATON, Secretary.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
St. Paul Minn.

No. of Policies issued from April 15th, 1864, to Feb 1st 1866 5455
Surplus Capital after Paying all Losses and Expenses, Jan. 1st, 1866 ... $31,259.53

Capital, 200,000.
OFFICERS.

E WEBB,	President,
E. S. EDGERTON,	Treasurer,
J. H. STEWART,	Vice Pres't
L. S. ORTON,	Secretary.
W. A. WELLS,	Gen'l Agent.

Office, Cor. Third & St. Peter Streets
Over American Express Office,
St. Paul Minn.

D. D. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous & Blank
Books, Stationery,
Writing Paper, Photograph Albums &c.,
☞ Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.
E. D. K. RANDALL,
Dealer in, Notions, Toys and
Fancy Goods,
of every discription.
WITH D. D. MERRILL &C.
169 3d, St, St. Paul Minn.

S. L. VAWTER. A. H. ROSE ALEX ETTER.
Vawter, Rose, & Etter.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass-Ware, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c, &c.
NO. 111 THIRD STREET,
[UNION BLOCK,]
Between Jackson and Robert Streets,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

WM. CONSTANS
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AGENT FOR
Lilly' Chicago Ale, Stearns, & Marvins' Safes. Wahls' Milwaukee Glue.
CORNER JACKSON STREET AND LEVEE,
ST. PAUL.

JOHN BENNETT
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Invites the attention of the Citizens of Carver County to the Stock of Goods, (enumerated below) selected expressly for this market, which he has just opened at the New Store—next door to the Printing Office, Chaska, Minnesota.

viz:

Drugs,
Medicines, Perfumery,
Extracts for Flavoring and for the Handkerchief, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Turpentines, Window Glass, Brushes, Segars and Fancy articles
also the
best
WINES & LIQUORS
Selected expressly for Medical purposes.)
Chaska, Jan 12th 1866.

JAS. J. HILL,
Freight & Ticket Agent
—FOR THE—
N. W. PACKET COMPANY,
Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien
—AND—
ILL. CENT. RAILWAYS.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
GENERAL
Transportation Agent.
OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES—The NEW TRANSFER HOUSE of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and Simpson's Block, Lower Levee. apr14

HENRY HILL.
Attorney at Law.
GLENCOE, McLEOD COUNTY
MINNESOTA.

FURNITURE
S. L. BAILEY, & CO.,

Are now prepared to offer an entire new stock of

Furniture,

Consisting of

Wardrobes, Sideboards, Bureaus Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Breakfast, Desert, Dining and Extension Tables, Lounges, Cribs, Walnut cane-seat Chairs, flag & wood-seat Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Easy and Parlor Chairs, Marble-Top Tables, Gilt and Rose Wood Mouldings, Varnish and innumerable other goods belonging to the

FURNITURE BUSINESS.

VARNISHES
Of all kinds,
OVAL FRAMES, PICTURES &c.

To those wishing to buy for cash we, would solicit an examination of our stock and prices.

Upholstering Done to Order.

Ware-Rooms Third St., St. Paul Minn.

Respectfully,
S. L. BAILEY. & CO.

SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.
NICOLS, DEAN & Co.
DEALERS in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
plows, axes, springs, ax les, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
VULCANZIED RUBBER AND LEATHAR BELTING, GRINDSTONES COAL, &c., &c.
Third street St. Paul Minn.
AGENTS FOR
Threshing and Reaping Machines.
Also Herring & Co's celebrated fire proof Safes.
NICOLAS B. DEAN. P. KELLY.

B. BEAUPRE. P. H. KELLY.
Beaupre & Kelly,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SAINT PAUL,
Agents for Lafflins & Smith's Gunpowder.

First National Bank
CAPITAL $250,000.
134 Third Street, - - St. Paul, Minn

Exchange on London Ireland, Germany, Sweeden, Norway, and all parts of the United States.
Dealers in Government Bonds, Gold, Currency, Land Warrants, &c., &c.,
Collections made of Government Claims, and interest on Government Bonds,
Passage tickets from all parts of Europe to Saint Paul, for sale.
J. E. THOMPSON, President.
HORACE THOMPSON, Cashier.
july 9 1y

FIRST DIVISION.
ST. PAUL & PACIFIC
RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, November 7th, 1864, the Passenger Trains will run as follows:

GOING WEST.		
Leave St. Paul	8:00 A. M.	3:30 P. M
" St. Anthony	8:45 "	4:20 "
" Manomin	9:10 "	4 45 "
" Anoka	9:45 "	5:25 "
" Itasca	10:05 "	5:45 "
Arrive at Elk River	10:25 "	6:05 "
GOING EAST.		
Leave Elk River	7:45 A. M.	3:25 "
" Itasca	8:05 "	3:45 "
" Anoka	8:25 "	4:10 "
" Manomin	9:10 "	4:45 "
" St. Anthony	9:45 "	5:15 "
Arrive at St. Paul	10:25 "	5:55 "

☞ Tickets must be purchased at the Stations, or an extra rate will be collected by the Conductor.

DAILY FREIGHT TRAINS.

Going West ..... A. M.
Going East ..... P. M.

F. R DELANO, Sup't.
November 6, 1864.

PHILIP HANK. JACOB HERRING
HANK & HERRING,
WAGON MAKERS, AND GENERAL REPAIRING DEPOT.
HORSE SHOEING DONE IN THE MOST SATISFACTORY MANNER.

Having secured the Patent Right for Carver county to manufacture BOB-SLEDS on an improved plan, we are ready to receive orders.
Corner of Walnut and Second Streets,
CHASKA - - - - MINNESOTA.

STRANGE BUT TRUE

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to the advantage by return mail (free of charge) by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
681 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

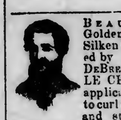
MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses much wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of test moulals can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON. P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.
The Guide to Health and Beauty.
Just Published

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles Pimples, Blothes, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse: remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address,
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

CHASTELLAR'S
White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 25 cents Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof DEBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATUER CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St. New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Worthy the attention of both Males and Females, who are in want of business. The well known House of S. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 208 Broadway, N. Y., wish to establish an Agency in every town in the U. S. and in order that the Agent can have a sample to exhibit to their customers they will send as a sample, on the receipt of $2.00, a genuine Gold Pen (warranted), with Silver Extension Case and Pencil, together with a Wholesale Circular to Agents, and eleven certificates, or a Sample Certificate for 25 cts
There is no Agent but what can make easily $3 a day, and often $10.

VALUABLE RECIPES

DEAR SIR—With your permission, I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free) a recipe with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually removing ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth, and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

These recipes are valuable to both old and young and as they are mailed to all who need them free of charge, they are worthy the attention of all who prize a clear, pure Skin, or a healthy growth of hair.

All applications answered by return mail, without charge.

Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist and Perfumer, No 681 Broadway New York.

The Valley Herald

CHASKA, - - - - MINN.

Saturday Morning July 7th,

APOLOGY.—We beg the indulgence of our readers this week for a lack of local items and reading matter. The Printers being patriotic have a great aversion to working on the 4th, and which lasts generally till 6th, which renders it necessary for us to go to press without the usual amount of reading matter, but knowing the kindly disposition of our readers, feel assured that we are excused with many wishes of a "good time to the printers."

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.—A case of assault and battery occured last Sunday of an unusual nature, unusual in the marks it left upon the face and cranium of one of the victims. When we first saw him we could hardly tell to what specie he belonged, his head, ears, eyes, nose, lips, mouth, chin, and cheeks, were so swolen and bloody and had he not been dressed in the habiliments of a man we might have thought him some evil spirit from the lowest depths of pandemonium. He entered a complaint against the *Gentleman* who was the cause of his *disfiguration*, for a high and aggravated assault and battery, a warrant issued and the next day the defendant was brought before Justice Smith, and at the arraignment of the defendant, the *disfigured gentleman* was totally *oblivious* to what had hurt him, he had however and indistinct recollection that the deffendant and himself had had a *free fight*, and thought the defendant was not any more to blame than he was, and intimated that the defendant ought to be discharged. It was thought by some his eyes had been plastered with "*green backs*" during the night. The County Attorney, and Justice did not take the same view of *free fights* that he did and therefore fined *both* five dollars each and costs which they paid and left the court.

Warner for State.—State Witness and defendant for defendant.

At Carver, on Saturday last, the fair day, we understand that Hugh Hoy, of San Francisco, was dangerously, if not mortally wounded by being struck over the head with a stick of cord wood, by one John Bellemer, we do not know whether maliciously or in self defence.

THE FOURTH.—Nothing of any importance transpired in Chaska, every one "went in" on his own kook, and all celebrated that day according to his own inclination. Some got "tight" some got "drunk," but for our part kept "sober" as a deacon, allowed nothing to disturb our equanimity. In the evening attended the Quadrille Party, and did not (no matter how much we wished too) fall in love, altho' there were many pretty girls present. Taking everything in consideration we are satisfied with one "Fourth" a year.

At Carver the German Literary Association had a celebration on the 3d. There was a large number in attendance which rendered it a decided success. Messrs. Weinmann and Muhlberg delivered the Orations. We are unable to give an extended notice of the proceedings for, although in attendance a part of the time, did not take notes knowing that the "Independent" would particularize in detal.

PERSONAL.—Col. Cyrus Aldrich was in town this week, visiting his political friends we presume. The Col. we understand is a candidate for Donnelly's seat in the House, therefore his visit previous to the County Conventions.

Mr. F. James, Agent of the Chaska Mill, is in town, and will push the building along as fast as possible.

TRAIN.—A train of 20 Ox teams, passed through this place on its way up to St. Peter, where they intend to haul freight between there and Mankato. J. P. Wilson of St Cloud was the owner of the train.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The huge adv. of E. Holmes of Carver, will be found in another column.—Mr. H has one of the largest, best selected stock of goods ever brought up the Valley, which he is now selling as Cheap as any House in the State.—to become satisfied give him a call, and you will find his stock complete and prices satisfactory.

ANNIVERSARY BALL.—At the American House, on the evening of the 4th was a very pleasant affair, and all seemed to enjoy themselves highly.

The evening was one of Minnesota's pleasantest, which was inviting to those coming from a distance, even if only to enjoy a pleasant ride.

There was about forty couples in attendance, of this number ten were from Shakopee, about an equal number from Carver, and a few couples from Eden Prairie, the remainder being from this town, with the exception of Mr. James and Lady, and Mr Upham of St. Paul. The Hall was beautifully decorated with Flags &c. for the occasion, and all seemed to enjoy the "merry dance" amazingly. Mrs. Melvin was not behind the times in furnishing Turkeys, Chickens and other delicacies, which go to make up a "splendid supper," only served on like occasions, and which was highly relished by her verocious guests.

RAIL ROAD.—A bill passed the house of Representative, the 28th of June, granting land to help build a railroad from Nininger, through Carver and McLeod Counties.

We should judge from the features of the bill, that this road was a revival of the Nininger and Louisville road, running through Dakato County to Louisville in Scott. It has been ammended so that it now runs from Nininger through Dakato, Scott, Carver into McLeod, but do not know what part of this County it passes through, nor do we know its terminus.

SALT.—300 Barrels Salt for sale cheap at Holmes Store in Carver.

—The Card of the American House will be found elsewhere. This House, has been thoroughly renovated and furnished throughout with new furniture, it is now one of the best houses in the valley. Mr. Melvin will spare no pains to please the public. We are satisfied that the American will receive its share of the travel, and can concientiously recommend it to all.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The Mollie Mohler now makes tri-weekly trips, leaving Carver, on Mondays. Wednesdays and Fridays, and St. Paul on the intervening days. She is the only packet making trips now below the rapids.

Badly Frightened.

Mr. Donnelly having became badly frightened over his poor prospects for a renomination, is now trying to buy off his competitors. He promises Gen. Sanborn a foreign mission if he will not come into the field against him, and is also trying to negotiate with the friends of Gen. Hubbard. We are informed that his propositions have been promptly rejected, the parties not feeling themselves particularly flattered with the idea of being knocked off at auction by Mr. Donnelly.—*Atlas.*

European War.

The news from Europe indicates that actual hostilities will soon take place.—The Emperor of Austria, in a speech at Vienna, said that he now resorted to the sword with confidence in God, his good right, his valiant army, and the co-operation of his faithful subjects. The Russian force now concentrated in southern Poland is advancing in the direction of the Silesian frontiers, and it is surmised it will be at the disposal of the Emperor of Austria. The Prussian Minister has left Vienna. The Prussian troops are marching into Hanover, and the Italians are advancing upon the Mincio.

The war cloud has gathered over Europe, and is ready to break out at any moment. Prussia, has already declared war, and her troops have taken possession of Holestine, the Austrian army retiring. Garibaldi with his Italian army is advancing to the border of Italian territory, ready for a pounce upon Austria with the intention of freeing the province of Venice from Austrian rule, while the Emperor of Russia is willing to help Austria in case of need. From present appearances it would seem as if Europe was to be involved in a general War. France and England seems to keep aloff for the present, but are liable to be drawn into the contest any moment. We await with anxiety further news from the theatre of action.

—Twelve hundred dogs have been slaughtered in New York during the past week.

Miscellany.

☞ The last and most original thing ever written by its author is the following—quaint, queer and strange. The rythm is suggestive of the rattle and whir of the locomotive.

RHYME OF THE RAIL.

JOHN G. SAXE.

Singing through the forests,
Rattling over ridges,
Shooting under arches,
Rumbling over bridges,
Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale—
Bless me! this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail!

Men of different stations
In the eye of Fame,
Here are vary quickly
Coming to the same.
High and lowly people,
Rich of every feather,
On a common level,
Travelling together!

Gentlemen in shorts,
Looming very tall;
Gentlemen at large,
Talking very small;
Gentlemen in tights,
With a lean old mien;
Gentlemen in gray,
Looking rather green.

Gentlemen quite old,
Asking for the news;
Gentlemen in black,
In a fit of blues;
Gentlemen in claret,
Sober as a vicar;
Gentlemen in Tweed,
Dreadfully in liquor.

Stranger on the right,
Looking very sunny,
Obviously reading
Something rather funny.
Now the smiles are thicker—
Wonder what they mean?
Faith he's got the Knickerbocker Magazine.

Stranger on the left,
Closing up his peepers
Now he snores amain,
Like the seven sleepers;
At his feet a volume,
Gives the explanation,
How the man grew stupid
From "Association."

Ancient maiden lady
Anxiously remarks,
That there must be peril
Among so many sparks;
Rosy-looking fellow
Turning to the stranger,
Says it's his opinion
She is out of danger.

Woman with her baby
Sitting vis-a-vis:
Baby keeps a squalling,
Woman looks at me;
Asks about the distance,
Says it's tiresome talking,
Notices of the cars
Are so very shocking!

Market woman careful
Of the precious casket,
Knowing eggs are eggs,
Tightly holds her basket;
Feeling that a smash,
If it came would surely
Send her eggs to pot
Rather prematurely.

Singing through the forests,
Rattling over ridges,
Shooting under arches,
Rumbling over bridges,
Whizzing through the mountains,
Buzzing o'er the vale;
Bless me! this is pleasant,
Riding on a rail!

The Squirrels that Live in a House.

BY HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

Once upon a time a gentleman went out into a great forest, and cut away the trees, and built a very nice little cottage. It was set very low on the ground, and had very large bow-windows, and so much of it was glass that one could look through it on every side and see what was going on in the forest. You could see the shadows of the fern leaves, as they flickered and wavered over the ground, and the scarlet partridge berry and wintergreen plums that matted round the roots of the trees, and the bright spots of sunshine that fell through their branches and went dancing about among the bushes and leaves at their roots. You could see the little chipping sparrows and thrushes and robins and bluebirds building their nests here and there among the branches, and watch them from day to day as they laid their eggs and hatched their young. You could also see red squirrels, and gray squirrels, and little striped chip-squirrels, darting and springing about, here and there and everywhere, running races with each other from bough to bough, and chattering at each other in the gayest possible manner.

You may be sure that such a strange thing as a great mortal house for human beings to live in did not come into this wild wood without making quite a stir and excitement among inhabitants that lived there before. All the time it was building, there was the greatest possible commotion in the breasts of all the older population; and there was not even a black ant, or a cricket, that did not have his own opinion about it, and did not tell the other ants and crickets just what he thought the world was coming to in consequence.

Old Mrs. Rabbit declared that the hammering and pounding made her nervous, and gave her most melancholy forebodings of evil times. "Depend upon it, children," she said to her long-eared family, "no good will come to us from this establishment. Where man is, there comes always trouble for us poor rabbits."

The old chestnut tree that grew on the edge of the woodland ravine, drew a great sigh which shook all his leaves, and expressed it as his conviction that no good would ever come of it—a conviction that at once struck to the heart of every chestnut burr. The squirrels talked together of the dreadful state of things that would ensue. "Why," said old Father Gray, "it's evident that Nature made the nuts for us; but one of these great human creatures will carry off and gormandize upon what would keep a hundred poor families of squirrels in comfort." Old Ground-mole said it did not require very sharp eyes to see into the future, and it would just end in bringing down the price of real estate in the whole vicinity, so that every decent-minded and respectable quadruped would be obliged to move away; for his part, he was ready to sell out for anything he could get. The bluebirds and bobolinks, it is true, took more cheerful views of matters; but then, as old Mrs. Ground-mole observed, they were a flighty set—half their time careering and dissipating in the Southern States—and could not be expected to have that patriotic attachment to their native soil that those had who had grubbed in it from their earliest days.

"This race of man," said the old chestnut tree, "is never ceasing in its restless warfare on Nature. In our forest solitudes, hitherto, how peacefully, how quietly, how regularly, has everything gone on! Not a flower has missed its appointed time of blossoming or failed to perfect its fruit. No matter how hard has been the winter, how loud the winds have roared, and how high the snow-banks have been piled, all has come right again in the spring. Not the least root has lost itself under the snows, so as not to be ready with its fresh leaves and blossoms when the sun returns to melt the frosty chains of winter. We have storms sometimes that threaten to shake everything to pieces—the thunder roars, the lightning flashes, and the winds howl and beat; but, when all is past, everything comes out better and brighter than before—not a bird is killed, not the frailest flower destroyed. But man comes, and in one day he will make a desolation that centuries cannot repair. Ignorant boor that he is, and all incapable of appreciating the glorious works of Nature, it seems to be his glory to be able to destroy in a few hours what was the work of ages to produce. The noble oak that has been cut away to build his contemptible human dwelling, had a life older and wiser than that of any man in this country. That tree has seen generations of men come and go. It was a fresh young tree when Shakspeare was born; it was hardly a middle-aged tree when he died; it was growing here when the first ship brought the white men to our shores, and hundreds and hundreds of those whom they call bravest, wisest, strongest—warriors, statesmen, orators and poets—have been born, have grown up, lived and died, while yet it has outlived them all. It has seen more wisdom than the best of them; but two or three hours of brutal strength sufficed to lay it low. Which of these dolts could make a tree? I'd like to see them do anything like it. How noisy and clumsy are all their movements—chopping, pounding, rasping, hammering! And after all what do they build? In the forest we do everything so quietly. A tree would be ashamed of itself that could not get its growth without making such a noise and dust and fuss. Our life is the perfection of good manners. For my part, I feel degraded at the mere presence of these human beings; but, alas! I am old; a hollow place at my heart warns me of the progress of decay, and probably it will be seized upon by these rapacious creatures as an excuse for laying me as low as my noble green brother."

In spite of all this disquiet about it, the little cottage grew and was finished. The walls were covered with pretty paper, the floors carpeted with pretty carpets; and, in fact, when it was all arranged and the garden walks laid out, and beds of flowers planted around, it began to be confessed, even among the most critical, that it was not after all so bad a thing as was to have been feared.

A black ant went in one day and made a tour of exploration up and down, over chairs and tables, up the ceilings and down again, and, coming out, wrote an article for the *Crickets' Gazette*, in which he described the new abode as a veritable palace. Several butterflies fluttered in and sailed about and were wonderfully delighted, and then a bumble-bee and two or three honey-bees, who expressed themselves well pleased with the house, but more especially enchanted with the garden. In fact, when it was found that the proprietors were very fond of the rural solitudes of Nature, and had come out there for the purpose of enjoying them undisturbed—that they watched and spared the anemones, and the violets, and bloodroots, and dog's-tooth violets, and little woolly rolls of fern that began to grow up under the trees in spring—that they never allowed a gun to be fired to scare the birds, and watched the building of their nests with the greatest interest—then an opinion in favor of human beings began to gain ground, and every cricket and bird and beast was loud in their praise.

"Mamma," said young Tit-bit, a frisky young squirrel, to his mother one day, "why won't you let Frisky and me go to that pretty new cottage to play?"

"My dear," said his mother, who was a very wary and careful old squirrel, "how can you think of it? The race of man are full of devices for traps and pitfalls, and who could say what might happen if you put yourself in their power? If you had wings like the butterflies and bees, you might fly in and out again, and so gratify your curiosity; but as matters stand, it is best for you to keep well out of their way."

"But, mother, there is such a nice, good lady lives there! I believe she is a good fairy, and she seems to love us all so; she sits in the bow-window and watches us for hours, and she scatters corn all round at the roots of the tree for us to eat."

"She is nice enough," said the old mother-squirrel, "if you keep far enough off; but I tell you, you cannot be too careful."

Now this good fairy that the squirrels discoursed about was a nice little old lady that the children used to call Aunt Esther, and she was a dear lover of birds and squirrels, and all sorts of animals, and had studied their little ways till she knew just what would please them; and so she would every day throw crumbs for the sparrows and little bits of thread and wool and cotton to help the birds that were building their nests, and would scatter corn and nuts for the squirrels; and while she sat at her work in the bow-window she would smile to see the birds flying away with the wool, and the squirrels nibbling their nuts. After a while the birds grew so tame that they would hop into into the bow-window, and eat their crumbs off the carpet.

"There, mamma," said Tit-bit and Frisky "only see! Jenny Wren and Cock Robin have been in at the bow-window, and it did not hurt them, and can't we go?"

"Well, my dears," said old Mother Squirrel, "you must do it very carefully: never forget that you haven't wings like Jenny Wren and Cock Robin."

So the next day Aunt Esther laid a train of corn from the roots of the trees to the bow-window, and then from the bow-window to her work-basket, which stood on the floor beside her; and then she put quite a handful of corn in the work-basket and sat down by it, and seemed intent on her sewing. Very soon, creep, creep, creep, came Tit-bit and Frisky to the window, and then into the room, just as sly and as still as could be, and Aunt Esther sat just like a statue for fear of disturbing them. They looked all around in high glee, and when they came to the basket it seemed to them a wonderful little summer-house, made on purpose for them to play in. They nosed about in it, and turned over the scissors and the needle book, and took a nibble at her white wax, and jostled the spools, meanwhile stowing away the corn each side of their little chops till they both looked as if they had the mumps.

At last Aunt Esther put out her hand to touch them, when, whisk-frisk, out they went, and up the trees, chattering and laughing before she had time even to wink.

But after this they used to come in every day, and when she put corn in her hand and held it very still they would eat out of it; and, finally, they would get into her hand, until one day she gently closed it over them, and Frisky and Tit-bit were fairly caught.

O how their hearts beat! but the good fairy spoke gently to them, and soon unclosed her hand and let them go again. So, day after day, they grew to have more and more faith in her, till they would climb into her work-basket, sit on her shoulder, or nestle away in her lap as she sat sewing. They made also long exploring voyages all over the house, up and through all the chambers, till finally, I grieve to say, poor Frisky came to an untimely end by being drowned in the water-tank at the top of the house.

The dear good fairy passed away from the house in time, and went to a land where the flowers never fade and the birds never die; but the squirrels still continued to make the place a favorite resort.

"In fact, my dear," said old Mother Red one winter to her mate, "what is the use of one's living in this cold, hollow tree, when these amiable people have erected this pretty cottage where there is plenty of room for us and them too? Now I have examined between the eaves, and there is a charming place where we can store our nuts, and where we can whip in and out of the garret, and have the free range of the house; and, say what you will, these humans have delightful ways of being warm and comfortable in winter."

So Mr. and Mrs. Red set up housekeeping in the cottage, and had no end of nuts and other good things stored up there. The trouble of all this was, that, as Mrs. Red was a notable body, and got up to begin her housekeeping operations, and woke up all her children, at four o'clock in the morning, the good people were often disturbed by a great rattling and fuss in the walls while yet it seemed dark night. Then sometimes, too, I grieve to say, Mrs. Squirrel would give her husband vigorous curtain lectures in the night, which made him so indignant that he would rattle off to another quarter of the garret to sleep by himself; and all this broke the rest of the worthy people who built the house.

What is to be done about this, we don't know. What would you do about it? When our good people come down of a cold winter morning, and see the squirrels dancing and frisking down the trees, and chasing each other so merrily over the garden chair between them, or sitting with their tails saucily over their backs, they look so jolly and jaunty and pretty that they almost forgive them for disturbing their night's rest, and think that they will not do anything to drive them out of the garret to-day. And so it goes on; but how long the squirrels will rent the cottage in this fashion, I'm sure I dare not undertake to say.—*Our Young Folks.*

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The Metric System and its Equivalents.

The bill passed by the House of Representatives to authorize the use of the metric system of weights and measures, provides that the following tables shall be recognized in contracts and legal proceedings as the equivalents of the weights and measures of metric system. Any apparent complexity of the system will disappear when it is observed that it depends upon a single unit—the meter—and that any denomination of measure can be expressed in meters, square meters, or solid meters. The gram is the weight of a cube of water a hundreth of a meter on each side. For ordinary uses the words meter and gram are the only new words to be learned.

It should also be noticed that although the weights and measures are in value precisely the same as those used in Europe, the names have been so changed as to accord with the spirit of our language.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.

Names.	No. of Liters.	Cubic Measure.	Dry Measure.	Liquid or Wine Measure.
Kilometer	1,000	1 cubic meter	908 quarts	264 gallons.
Hectometer	100	100 cubic meters	2 bushels and 135 pecks	26 gallons.
Dekameter	10	10 cubic decameters	9 pecks	2 gallons.
Meter	1	1 cubic decimeter	6 quarts	1 quart.
Decimeter	1/10	100 cubic centimeters	6 gills	1 gill.
Centimeter	1/100	10 cubic millimeters	0.6 cubic inches	0.338 fluid ounces.
Millimeter	1/1000	1 cubic centimeter	0.061 cubic inches	0.27 fluid drams.

MEASURES OF LENGTH.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Myriameter	6.2137 miles.
Kilometer	0.62137 miles or 3280 feet and 10 inches.
Hectometer	328 feet and 1 inch.
Dekameter	32 feet, 8 inches.
Meter	39.37 inches.
Decimeter	3.937 inches.
Centimeter	0.3937 inches.
Millimeter	0.0394 inches.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Kilometer	1.308 cubic yards.
Hectometer	2 bushels and 3.35 pecks.
Dekameter	2.641 gallons.
Meter	1.057 quarts.
Decimeter	6.1022 cubic inches.
Centimeter	0.338 fluid ounces.
Millimeter	0.061 cubic inches.

EQUIVALENTS IN DENOMINATIONS IN USE.

Hectare	10,000 square meters
Are	100 square meters
Centare	1 square meter

MEASURES OF SURFACE.

Metrical Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Hectare	2.471 acres.
Are	119.6 square yards.
Centare	1,550 square inches.

METRIC DENOMINATIONS AND VALUES.

Names.	No. of Grams.	Weight of Metal Quantility of Water in Bulk.	Avoirdupois weight.
Millier or Tonneau	1,00,000	1 cubic meter	2,204.6 pounds.
Quintal	100,00	1 hectoliter	220.46 pounds.
Myriagram	10,000	10 liters	22.046 pounds.
Kilogram, or Kilo	1,000	1 decaliter	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram	100	1 hectoliter	3.5274 ounces.
Dekagram	10	10 cubic centimeters	0.3527 ounces.
Gram	1	1 cubic centimeter	15.432 grains.
Decigram	1/10	100 cubic millimeters	1.5432 grains.
Centigram	1/100	10 cubic millimeters	0.1543 grains.
Milligram	1/1000	1 cubic millimeter	0.0154 grains.

MEASURES OF WEIGHTS.

Metric Denominations and Values.	Equivalents in Denominations in Use.
Millier or Tonneau	2,204.6 pounds.
Quintal	220.46 pounds.
Myriagram	22.046 pounds.
Kilogram or Kilo	2.2046 pounds.
Hectogram	3.5274 ounces.
Dekagram	0.3527 ounces.
Gram	15.432 grains.
Decigram	1.5432 grains.
Centigram	0.1543 grains.
Milligram	0.0154 grains.

Correspondence of the Mobile Tribune, June 12.

Meteoric Shower of Shin Bones and White Oak in Alabama.

This day a fortnight ago the meteoric stones began to fall, and have fallen every day since, including to-day, with increasing interest, with the exception of heat. No hot stones have fallen that I am aware of. One day last week the young man that waits in my house remarked to me that "them things kept falling at Emeline's house; that an old bone and a piece of wood had fallen." I walked to her house and found her in her yard with a bone that was apparently once a soup bone, the knee of the shin bone, and a piece of perfectly seasoned basket of white oak, which was clean and entirely free from dirt, and looked as if it had come from some workshop. I showed both the piece of wood and bone to a neighbor who had come for the express purpose of gratifying his curiosity. We were both of the opinion that the bone had been exposed to the weather some ten or twelve years. They both fell together and at the same time in the yard. As I approached in ten steps of her fence one stone, not silicious, came rattling down through one of the trees, and almost in the same instance another fell in four or five feet, right before my eyes. While conversing with her she stepped to a chicken coop, which was lying there, and presented me with a lump of clayey looking stuff, about the hardness of a half burnt brick. She said Tom, her husband, had ploughed it up some days before they began to fall, as it were, in showers, and brought it to the house, but that she had forgotten to show it to me. This lump would weigh, in the estimation of the gentleman above alluded to, at least six pounds. It fell in ploughed ground where the corn was knee high. One fell last night at a late hour on my house, with great violence, during a storm of wind, rain, thunder, and lightning. For want of a ladder I am unable to get it, as it is lodged in the gutter. I learn to-day that they have fallen likewise at Mrs. Sullivan's, six miles from me, who lives at what has long been called "Jordan's ferry," or Bassett's creek.

I was in conversation a week ago with one of the most intelligent ladies of our county, who informed me that the like phenomena occurred several years ago in Mississippi, and continued to fall a whole year, confined there, just as here, to one locality; that the neighbors, *philosophically*, supposed it was some mischievous persons, and incontinently mustered all the "nigger dogs" and scoured the whole country, without making any discovery, so that the thing remains a mystery to this day.

—The greatest musical feat ever known took place in a lumber yard, the other day, where a man delivered 20,000 staves, the purchaser giving but one note in exchange.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The Atlantic cable is finished, and the Great Eastern was announced to start on the 30th of June.

Stephens, the Fenian organizer, will soon make a tour of the West. He will be in Cincinnati about the middle of next week.

A mail arrived in New York on the 25th, bringing New Orleans papers of the 20th, only four days and a half from that city—the quickest time on record.

Three million of people now in Paris are claimed by the latest census, and a million more "floating," are expected next year at the Exposition.

President Baez is at last on his legs in St. Domingo. The revolutionists are pressing him so closely that it is supposed that he will take to flight very soon.

Gen. Spear, the captured Fenian officer, now paroled at St. Albans, has been presented with an elegant suit of clothes, and $75 in money by his friends in that town.

On the 25th, Detroit and Buffalo were both heavily visited by tornadoes, and on the 26th, a large hotel at Oil Springs, C. W., was blown down, and other injury done.

There were rumors at Washington, on the 20th, of preparations for a duel between Stephens and Roberts, in consequence of the speech made by the former on the night previous.

It is seriously doubted by surgeons if there be any such thing as Asiatic cholera on these shores. The cases heretofore classed as such are of the usual character, brought on by impurity or intemperance.

In the Canadian Parliament, on Friday, a motion was made and carried to demand of the United States indemnity for the expenses incurred during the late Fenian troubles. A Mr. Chambers opposed the motion, but was hissed down.

Thomas DArcy McGee refuses to employ his influence to save the Fenian prisoners in Canada from their fate, on the ground that their enterprise, "was murder, not war; they must therefore take the consequences of their own acts."

From Mexico we learn that the model rebel colony, of which so much is expected, has been desolated by the ruthless hand of the Mexican guerrilla. Their vines and fig trees have been uprooted, and the leaders themselves have been forced to seek protection in the city of Cordova.

The Fenians held a meeting in Union square last night. Roberts is raising men. It is said they are going to leave General Sweeny out in the cold. They think he was not up to the mark in the recent Canadian raid, but might do as a leader of a brigade or division.

The telegraph states that "the President will place no obstacle in the way of the transmission of the Constitutional amendment to the State Legislatures," but will respond to Congress that in this exercise of his forbearance he "disclaims all agreement with and acquiescence in its provisions."

Dates from Europe to the 17th inst. announce that Prussia has commenced actual war by sending troops to Saxony, and it is believed that Benedek would immediately attack the Prussians. Great commotion and financial depression existed throughout Germany.

The President has approved the bill giving bounties to colored soldiers, and pensions, bounties, and allowances to their heirs. The President has also approved the bill to facilitate commercial, postal, and military communication among the several States. This bill authorizes railroad connections so as to form continuous lines.

The announcement of the defeat of Cortina, and the capture of nearly all his band by the imperial troops, in Mexico, is confirmed by letters from Vera Cruz. Cortina himself fled with such precipitation that he left behind him some important papers, besides his sword, watch, coat, etc., now in the possession of Gen. Olvera.

About 12,000 Fenians assembled outside of Jones' Wood on Sunday, and listened to a long speech from the Chief Organizer, James Stephens. The greeting he received was very enthusiastic, and his remarks were listened to with considerable attention. He concluded with the assurance that before the close of the present year, the Sunburst should be unfurled in Ireland.

From a message sent to the House by the President on the 18th in reply to a resolution of inquiry, it appears that the States of Georgia, Florida and Texas have in their Conventions declared the rebel debt null and void, the Georgia Legislature having also passed an act prohibiting its payment in any way; the Legislature of South Carolina took no final action, awaiting information from the Comptroller General; the Conventions of North Carolina and Alabama passed ordinances prohibiting the payment or assumption of any part of the rebel debt; and the Mississippi Legislature prohibited the Treasurer from paying any debts until authorized to do so by that body. No part of the rebel debt has been paid.

In a tunnel twenty miles from London, on the Great Northern Railway, three merchandise trains collided, took fire from their engines, and burned up. The employees escaped with slight injuries, save one poor fellow who perished. There was a great deal of oil among the freight. The repeated explosions rendered any attempt, even if the heat and smoke had not prevented it, to enter the tunnel abortive. From the air shaft and smoke, at intervals, flame, although some fifty or sixty feet in height from the roadway to the summit of the shaft, together with sounds resembling the roaring of a mighty cataract or river, indicated the character of the conflagration that was running underneath. It was deemed advisable to let it expend itself. The fire continued to rage throughout the whole of the day and night, and it was not until six o'clock P. M. that it had become sufficiently reduced to enable any one to enter the tunnel.

Southern News.

Another case of green tea poisoning has occurred in Louisville, but the victim was saved.

A casket of diamonds worth $80,000 was found near Nashville, Tennessee, on the 27th, having been buried several years.

A house at Nashville was struck by lightning on the 21st, the silver spoons in the closet melted, the roof torn off, but none of the family injured.

The Postoffice Department is instituting suits against all Postmasters in the insurrectionary States who stand indebted to the Government.

Two men were stabbed at Galveston on the 27th, while asleep in bed at a hotel. Their watches and money were taken.

In the interior of Texas, the other day, a child was devoured by alligators, near a river which was full of the reptiles.

Major Gee, formerly of the Salisbury (N. C.) prison pen, has been pronounced "not guilty" of cruel treatment of Union prisoners, and will probably soon be set at liberty.

A sea serpent was discovered in the river near New Orleans, on the 21st. He appeared about ten feet long, of a brownish color, and having a heavy, large head. He eluded all attempts at capture.

An English counterfeiter of greenbacks has been arrested at Atlanta. He states that the bills were made at Nottingham, England, and that he, with nine accomplices, came here for the purpose of peddling them.

An intelligent gentleman at Columbus, Georgia, writes that the storm era in that region seems past. Nothing like it has been known for forty years, and several localities which escaped the direct ravages of the war have been scourged as fearfully as the others were by Sherman's army.

A United States soldier while on guard at Memphis was insulted and threatened with violence by some white ruffians, whereupon he shot one through the head, instantly killing him. The military authorities have decided that the soldier was justifiable in shooting him.

Another horrible murder was committed at Little Rock on the 24th. Mrs. Perrine and two little children, while returning home from a walk in the woods, were attacked by some unknown ruffians, and all three murdered in cold blood. The supposed object was robbery.

Some burglars who entered a drug store at Nashville, intending robbery, knocked over a bottle of acid, which fell on the foot of one, burning it to the bone, and making it impossible for him to leave the store. His cowardly companions deserted him, and he was discovered in the morning by the porter, and remanded to jail.

It is reported that a duel occurred on the 22d between two gentlemen in high life, at five o'clock in the morning, on Gen. Jackson's old battle ground, below New Orleans. Three shots were fired on each side. Both received flesh wounds. They finally shook hands and parted. It was a case of jealousy about a pretty Creole maiden.

A Sheriff and Postmaster in Arkansas were attempting to arrest three villains, who had just murdered and robbed an old man, a short distance from Fayetteville, when both of the robbers drew revolvers and commenced firing, killing the Postmaster, mortally wounding the Sheriff, and seriously injuring another man. They then escaped, and have not yet been arrested.

Sympathy for the fallen military leader of the Confederacy is taking the shape of a new New Orleans steamer, the Robert E. Lee, now being built at New Albany, Ind., by Captain John Cannon, which will far exceed in style, costliness and speed, anything that has ever ruffled the broad bosom of the Mississippi. Her sealed contracts amount to the enormous sum of $240,000. Her machinery alone will cost $60,000. Her carpet has already been contracted for through a New York merchant, to be made in Europe, of one whole piece, not a seam in it. It will cost $15,000.

The latest achievement of Harper, the Kentucky guerrilla, whose lawless exploits are not yet ended, was his visit, with his gang of thirty armed men, to the jail at Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the morning of the 15th, and the forcible rescue of a guerrilla by the name of May, charged with the murder of a Mr. Harris, of Simpson county, during the war. May told them that two others were confined there for horse stealing, and the party went back to the jail and released them also. The bold outlaw is confident of his ability to defy capture, as he takes delight in showing his contempt for all law or officers of the law.

Western Matters.

The boiler of the Galena Railroad repair shops, in Chicago, exploded on the 26th, scalding and injuring three men.

Covert, the Rosa family murderer, was sentenced on Tuesday, at Lebanon, Ohio, to be hanged on August 25th.

The Rev. Ichabod Codding, the well known and eloquent anti-slavery orator and preacher, died at Baraboo, Wis., on the 17th inst.

A negro in Indianapolis, named Brokear, made an unsuccessful attempt to kill himself with a penknife on the 21st. Cause domestic infelicity.

A national horse fair will be held at Kalamazoo in October next, commencing on the 2d and continuing for four days. The premiums amount to $6,000.

☞ The body of an old woman, Jane Holman, aged 60 years, was found, on the 26th, in the Miami canal, near Cincinnati, sewed up in a bedtick. No clue to the perpetrators of the supposed murder has been obtained.

The Wisconsin Editors held the annual convention at Janesville on the 21st, whence they adjourned by invitation to Chicago, and received the hospitalities of that city in free rides, dinners, theatricals, &c.

At Madison, Wisconsin, the coming 4th of July has been fixed upon for a formal presentation to the State authorities of the battle flags carried by the several regiments and batteries during the late rebellion.

There was a destructive conflagration at St. Joseph, Missouri, on the 21st—$300,000 worth of property, in the business portion of the city, was consumed, on which there was $175,000 insurance.

A difficulty occurred in a horse car at Cincinnati between two negroes, on the 25th, in which Phillip Brown cut Abe Simmons' throat with a razor, almost severing his head from his body.

About three thousand Norwegian emigrants have passed through Chicago within a week or two past, bound chiefly for Iowa and Minnesota. More are said to be on the way.

A Republican State Convention for Illinois is called at Springfield, on the 8th of August, to nominate candidates for the offices of State Treasurer, Congressman at Large and Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Several cases of the fatal cerebro-spinal meningitis have occurred in Shelby and Hancock counties, Ind., death ensuing immediately. Six or seven persons were taken sick in one day, and died before twenty-four hours.

The result of the Nebraska election is at last definitely known. The Republican ticket is elected by a small majority. The total vote is about 8,000. Nebraska will at once apply for admission as a State, and the application will no doubt be granted.

The mare Winona, belonging to Col. Wood, the museum man of Chicago, which died at Adrian a day or two ago, was purchased by the Colonel, a short time since for $2,250. He had been offered $4,000 for her by R. A. Alexander, of Kentucky. Col. Wood paid $500 for a colt from this mare.

Some excitement has been produced by late gold discoveries in the Vermilion district. Gulch diggings are said to have been found on White Fall river, which, it is thought, are of extra richness. Superior City is all in a blaze in consequence, and everybody has a relapse of the gold fever.

The late cold storm in Michigan on Sunday and Monday had most disastrous results, the sheep having just been shorn, and catching fatal cold. From advices received at Detroit, it is estimated that over one hundred thousand must have died from this cause in Michigan. The farmers are feeling very blue in consequence.

Governor Low has appointed Steve Venard, of Nevada, Aid-de-Camp on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutentant Colonel, in consideration of "meritorious services in the field." This is the hero who, single handed, followed to their den in the mountains and killed three express robbers and recovered the money, over $3,000.

A horrible murder of an entire family took place early Tuesday morning at Orangeville, Orange county, Indiana. Three men, disguised, entered the residence of Joseph Woodward, and killed Woodward, his wife, his sister, and inflicted wounds upon his mother, supposed to be mortal. A man named Sanderson has been arrested on suspicion of the murder. Sanderson was indicted for arson. Woodward's family were the only witnesses against him, and it is believed he murdered the family to remove all evidence of his crime.

In Cincinnati, on the afternoon of the 22d, two men entered the office of the American Express Company, and, approaching the money receiving clerk's desk, one of them asked the clerk to address a package for him, saying he could not write. The clerk stepped to the counter and addressed the package as desired. While the clerk was thus engaged, one of the men walked around behind the clerk, and picked up a money package containing $4,457, that was lying with others on the desk, put it in his pocket and deliberately walked out of the office, and disappeared in the crowd on the street. The cashier, who happened to be near by, witnessed the whole operation, but instead of giving the alarm at once, rushed to the other end of the office for his pistol, and when he returned to arrest the robbers and make them disgorge, they were gone. The police were immediately notified of the robbery, but as yet no arrests have been made.

Eastern Matters.

The Connecticut Senate ratified the constitutional amendment at midnight, on the 26th. The House will concur.

The cholera has broken out with considerable virulence at Elizabeth City, New Jersey, New York. Four deaths occurred there on the 21st.

A National Convention of the Johnson party is called at Philadelphia on the 14th of August. A. W. Randall, First Assistant Postmaster General, heads the call, and Senators Doolittle and Cowan are among the signers.

The Morgue, or house for unknown dead, in contemplation for some months, was opened on the 19th in the rooms of the new Medical College in 20th street. Every effort will be made to ascertain the name and cause of the death of many persons who mysteriously lose their lives in New York. The Morgue is in charge of competent officers.

The New York delegation have had lengthy interviews with Comptroller Clark, and the House Committee on Banking and Currency, in relation to the proposed amendments to the national currency act. They complain that the State tax on national bank circulation is excessively onerous, and request its removal. They state that they cannot profitably continue their business under the present tax law.

A bloody and nearly fatal fight took place on the 20th on the Virginia side of the Potomac, twenty-three miles below Washington, between Barney Aaron, of New York, champion of light weights, and Samuel Collier, of Baltimore. The stakes were $500 a side, and the Champion's Belt. Forty-seven rounds were fought, one of these lasting sixteen minutes, when the sponge was thrown up by the seconds of Aaron, and Collier declared the winner. The fight lasted one hour and fifty-seven minutes, and is acknowledged to have been one of the most stubbornly contested engagements on record. Both of the combatants were terribly punished, the victor more so than the defeated party, and at the conclusion of the battle had to be carried off the field on a stretcher. About 1,000 people from Philadelphi, Boston and Baltimore were present, and it is estimated that from $50,000 to $60,000 changed hands on the result. The principals and their seconds were arrested on their return to Washington, although no attempt was made by the city authorities to prevent the disgraceful affair.

Financial and Commercial.

The Board of Trade of Albany, N. Y., has adopted a resolution recommending the abolition of the bushel, and the adoption of the cental or hundred pounds as the standard of weight. The Cleveland Board of Trade has also adopted a similar recommendation.

The Comptroller of the Treasury has decid that mutilated national bank notes must be sent to the offices from which they were issued for redemption, when, if the bank recognize them, he will redeem them. All United States notes, when not defaced to the extent of more than one-twentieth, will be redeemed at the Treasury Department at their full face value. When the mutilation is greater, the redemption will be in proportion.

A novel insurance case has been decided in Missouri. The question arose upon the following facts proved: A building is insured against loss *by fire*. It falls down, being heavily overloaded with merchandise; the fall occasions a fire, which destroys the fallen material. Query—Is the insurance company liable? The court decided that the building insured having fallen, ceased to exist as such, and that it ceased to exist by reason of a peril not insured against, and hence that the company was not liable.

Important changes in the Post Office order system go into effect on the 2d of July. The limit of the amount for which an order may be drawn is raised from $20 to $50, and the issue of more than one order for the same remittance is positively prohibited. The charge for orders is made ten cents for any amount under $20, and twenty-five cents for any amount over that figure. At present the charges are ten, fifteen and twenty-five cents for amounts under $10, $20 and $30 respectively. Instead of being valid for ninety days, as heretofore, they are now to be valid for a year, and when lost, duplicates are to be issued by Postmasters.

A circular from President Ross reports very gratifying progress made in the organization of the Merchants' Union Express Company. The entire stock has been subscribed by express patrons residing along the great thoroughfares over which this company proposes to extend its lines, and so judiciously distributed as to assure the company a very large business from the day its lines are opened. Contracts for the necessary outfit, wagons, harnesses, safes, &c., have been made, and the articles are being manufactured in various parts of the country as rapidly as practicable. Transit over most of the principal roads has been already secured, on the same terms as those accorded to old express companies, and negotiations with other railroad companies are progressing satisfactorily. It is confidently expected by the officers of this company that its lines of business will be in successful operation from the seaboard to the Ohio and Mississippi rivers early in September next, in time for the fall business.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 23d, a bill was introduced to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad.....The joint resolution for the publication of an official report of the rebellion was passed. .....The tax bill was considered, but not disposed of.

In the House, on the 23d, a bill was passed removing the office of the Surveyor General of Iowa and Wisconsin to Plattsmouth, Nebraska.....The record was presented of an investigation into the accounts of George N. Colton, Special Treasury Agent at Memphis, showing a very heavy defalcation, and the Committee on Banks and Currency was directed to make an examination of the case. .....The death of Representative Humphrey of New York was announced, and the usual resolutions were adopted.

In the Senate, on the 25th, the bill for allowing the claims of loyal persons in the South, for $500 and less, for stores furnished the army, was taken up and discussed during the morning hour.....The tax bill was considered during the remainder of the session.

In the House, on the 25th, the Ways and Means Committee reported the tariff bill. .....A resolution was adopted requesting the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to inquire whether a tract of land of not less than 350 acres, near the city, can be obtained for a site for a Presidential mansion.....A message was received from the President in relation to Americans arrested as Fenians in Ireland.....Mr. Stevens reported his amendments to the army appropriation bill. The House refused to strike from the bill the proviso that no money shall be paid to the Illinois Central railroad for the transportation of troops, and accepted the appropriation of $6,926,460 for the Freedmen's Bureau. The House insisted on its disagreement with the Senate, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

In the Senate, on the 26th, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Lane, of Kansas, for the remainder of the session.....The bill amending the organic act of Washington Territory passed.....The Freedmen's Bureau bill was taken up and discussed at length. Several amendments offered were voted down, and the bill finally passed. It goes to the House for concurrence in the Senate amendments.

In the House, on the 26th, the bill passed to pay bounties to the Iowa "Graybeards." .....The bill regulating the transportation of nitro-glycerine passed.....A bill making Omaha and St. Paul ports of entry.....The tax bill, with the Senate amendments, was referred to the Ways and Means Committee. The Senate bill passed amending the act of July 1, 1862, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific.

In the Senate, on the 27th, Mr. Wade reported a bill to repeal the act retroceding the county of Alexandria to the State of Virginia, or, in other words, to re-annex Alexandria to the District of Columbia..... A Committee of Conference on the army appropriation bill was appointed.....In a debate upon the bill to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, &c., Senator Brown of Missouri severely denounced the Postmaster General, charging him with incompetency and infidelity to the public welfare, and insinuated that he was leagued with the telegraph monopoly. Mr. Sherman defended him. The subject was postponed.....The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill regulating the transportation of nitro-glycerine.....The bill regulating the elective franchise in the District was taken up, and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

In the House, on the 27th, the Senate amendments to the tax bill were reconsidered. The House refused to concur in the amendment reducing the tax on cotton from five to two cents per pound. Several other amendments were non-concurred in. The House then voted to insist on its disagreements, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

—A Presbyterian clergyman named Lindsley, residing about a mile south of Medina whipped his child, a boy three years old, so severely that he died three hours afterward,—all, forsooth, because the poor little martyr could not, or would not, say his prayers.

—A young New York lady has recently been married, at Rome to an Italian duke, and is to be hereafter, instead of the dreadful "Mrs.," the Duchess Della Rovere.

President's Message.

The President has sent to Congress the following message in regard to the proposed Constitutional Amendment:

. submit to Congress a report of the Secretary of State, to whom was referred the concurrent resolution of the 18th instant, respecting a submission to the Legislature of the States of an additional article to the Constitution of the United States.

It will be seen from this report that the Secretary of State had, on the 16th instant, transmitted to the Governors of the several States certified copies of the joint resolution passed on the 13th, proposing an amendment to the Constitution.

Even in ordinary times a question of amending the Constitution must be justly regarded as of paramount importance. This importance is at the present time enhanced by the fact that the joint resolution was not submitted by the two Houses for the approval of the President, and that of the thirty-six States which constitute the Union, eleven are excluded from representation in either House of Congress, although with the single exception of Texas, they have been restored to all their functions as States, in conformity with the organic law of the land, and have appeared at the national capitol by Senators and Representatives, who have applied for and been refused admission to the vacant seats; nor have the sovereign people of the nation been afforded an opportunity of expressing their views on the important questions which the amendment involves.

Grave doubts, therefore, may naturally and justly arise, as to whether the action of Congress is in harmony with the sentiments of the people, and whether State Legislatures, elected without reference to such an issue, should be called upon by Congress to decide respecting the ratification of the proposed amendment. Waiving the question as to the constitutional validity of the proceedings of Congress upon the joint resolution proposing the amendment, or as to the merits of the article which it submits through the Executive Department to the Legislatures of the States, I deem it proper to observe that the steps taken by the Secretary of State, as detailed in the accompanying report, are to be considered as purely ministerial and in no sense whatever committing the Executive to an approval of the recommendation of the amendment to the State Legislatures, or to the people. On the contrary, a proper appreciation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution, as well as the interests of national order, harmony, and union, and a deference for an enlightened public judgment, may at this time well suggest a doubt whether any amendment to the Constitution ought to be proposed by Congress and pressed on the Legislatures of the several States for final decision, until after the admission of such Senators and Representatives of the now unrepresented States as are now, or hereafter may be chosen, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The English Royal Scandal.

The latest sensation in English jurisprudence is a suit pending in the highest court of Britain, before Lord Chief Justice Cockburn and his Associate Justices, involving the legitimacy of the Queen of England, and in effect, as the Attorney General declares, claiming to establish the right of a new applicant to the throne.

The case arises upon a petition by Mrs. Lavinia Janetta Horton Ryves, and William Henry, her son, praying to be declared the legitimate descendants of Henry Frederick Duke of Cumberland, fourth son of Frederick, Prince of Wales, who died in 1851, and left the succession to his eldest son George, afterward George III.

The theory of the case is that Queen Victoria is the daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, the fourth son of George III., and Charlotte, of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; that, prior to the public marriage of George III. to Queen Charlotte, he had been secretly married, while Prince of Wales, to Hannah Lightfoot; that no divorce was ever obtained from this prior secret marriage, but it was kept secret in order to preserve George III. from the charge of bigamy after his subsequent public marriage with Queen Charlotte. Of this prior secret marriage two certificates are produced, signed by Rev. J. Wilmot as the officiating clergyman, by the parties and by two witnesses, one of whom is William Pitt, afterwards Lord Chatham, and the other a lady then well known as being in the secrets of the Court and Royal Family. If these certificates are genuine, of which there appears to be ample evidence, then it follows that the subsequent marriage of George III. to Queen Charlotte was void; that Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, was born out of lawful wedlock, and that the succession to the Crown could not lawfully descend through his daughter, the present Queen.

It is also alleged that "two princes and a princess" were the issue of the secret marriage of George III. with Hannah Lightfoot, and upon these and their descendants, had they survived, would devolve the crown. But these having died without issue, the next legitimate descendant is Frederick, Prince of Wales, of whom George III. was the eldest son. His second son, Edward Augustus, died unmarried. His third son, William Henry, left two children who died without issue. His fourth son, Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, was, therefore, in the failure of any legitimate issue of George III., the channel through which the Crown would descend.

This Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, it is alleged, was secretly married to Olive Wilmot, the daughter of the Rev. J. Wilmot, who performed the ceremony, and who also, as we have seen, officiated at the secret marriage of Henry's cousin, George III., while Prince of Wales, to Hannah Lightfoot. From this marriage of Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, to Olive Wilmot, was born a daughter Olive, who married John Thomas Lewas, and of this Mr. and Mrs. Lewas was born the petitioner, Laviuia, who married Mr. Ryves, now deceased, by whom she had one child, the petitioner William Henry Ryves. The court is called upon to adjudge, therefore, in effect that Mrs. Lavinia Ryves is by birth and by law entitled to occupy the throne of England, instead of Mrs. Adelaide Victoria Coburg—born Guelph, and that Master William Henry Rives is Prince of Wales, instead of the young gentleman who was so enthusiastically *feted* on his tour through this country. The criminality on the part of George III. and the Duke of Cumberland, which the story implies, confirms, rather than discredits it, as the allegations are in harmony with the court gossip and secret history of the time, and with the well known characters of those and other members of the Royal Family.

It was doubtless in consequence of these and other similar secret marriages that an act of Parliament was subsequently passed to prevent secret marriages with members of the Royal Family. But of course this act could have no *ex post facto* effect upon marriages previously consummated. A vast array of documentary evidence is produced in the case, sufficient, if authentic to establish all these facts, and yet there seems no reason to doubt their truth.

—Judge Jeffreys, of notorious memory, pointing with his cane to a man who was about to be tried, said: "There is a great rogue at the end of my cane.' The man to whom he pointed, looking at him, said: "At which end, my lord?"

MR. DICKENS has a "special saloon car all to himself, as he travels about England to give his charming readings."

—When is a little boy going after candy like a faded rose? When he loses his cent.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A. T. Stewart has purchased Kellogg's "Princess after the Bath," said to be a marvel of coloring, for the nice little sum of $25,000.

A son of Morris Rockwell, only two years old, fell out of a swing at Fort Wayne and caught by his neck in such a manner as to choke to death ere assistance could reach him.

—Two young girls in Memphis tried to frighten a companion by holding her on the railroad track as a train was approaching. The fright didn't kill her, but the engine did.

—A little girl in Bethlehem, Connecticut, chewed off the ends of her finger nails and swallowed them, but they stuck in her stomach, ulcerated it, and killed her. Moral: don't bite your finger nails.

—There is a serious stagnation in the steam coasting trade of New York, and many splendid and thoroughly appointed steamers are idle at the docks of various ports from Baltimore to Portland.

—In New Bedford, Mass., recently, a four-year old girl was reproved by a domestic, when the child went and shut herself up in a spring lock trunk, like Genevra in the old story, and was nearly dead when found.

—The wife of Captain Vessels, living in Accomac county, Virginia, gave birth one day this week to two children, each having two heads, four eyes, and three legs. This rather surpasses anything of such a nature that has come to our knowledge.

—The new Odd Fellows' building to be erected on the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, is said to exceed in grandeur any similar building in the United States, and will cost half a million dollars. Twenty lodges and encampments will hold their meetings in it.

—In consequence of the "increased cost of materials used," the New York dentists have advanced their charges. Before the war a man might be dragged three times around the room, have his jaw broken and a double tooth extracted for the low charge of twenty-five cents. The luxury is now no longer within the reach of moderate means.

—The Iron Works of McKay & Aldus, in East Boston, can certainly claim amongst its employees two of the strongest men in the country. One of them picked up a piece of iron weighing 800 pounds, in the ordinary course of his work, while another raised another piece, weighing 600 pounds, as high as his head. These feats were not executed as tests of strength.

—The oldest house in the United States now standing as it was originally built, is the Rev. Dr Whitefield's at Guilford, Conn. It was built in 1639; the walls are of stone and the wood-work is of oak. The diamond shaped windows were removed some sixty or seventy years ago, but in other respects the venerable mansion remains in its original state.

—The Cleveland *Leader* reveals the lamentable adventure of a confiding Illinois merchant on his way to New York, who fell in with a lady on the Lake Shore Road who inaugurated herself into his affections until they became very confidential, got possession of his baggage checks, "just to take care of them, you know," left him at Buffalo, and ordered the baggage sent after her by the next train to Rochester. The last seen of the merchant he was excitedly following his trunks to Rochester.

—Miss Mary G. Halpine, of Nashua, New Hampshire, a contributor to several literary works had an adventure with a burglar a few evenings since. Only herself and mother were in the house, and it was raining in torrents. She watched the operations of the burglar while he removed a pane of glass and introduced his hand to raise the window, and then, thinking that the affair had been carried far enough, she discharged a revolver twice, dropping him to the ground. A policeman hastened to the spot, but the burglar had escaped leaving a pool of blood under the window.

—A few days ago, a boy in Appanoose county, Iowa, killed a snake that measured sixteen feet and two inches in length, and one foot and eight inches around the body. He came upon the snake about noon, and thinking perhaps that it would be wise to look for a more healthful locality, took a bee line towards home. Snake pursued. Boy ran awhile, got mad, and determined to stop and fight it out on that line. The snake was not prepared for this show of courage—faced about and began to retreat. Boy now pursued, and hit the enemy a blow across the back. Snake turned upon the boy again and was killed by a blow on the head.

—Chas. T. Chamblin of Leesburg, Va., coughed from his throat, a few days since, a minie ball that had been lodged there for more than four years. He was shot at Seven Pines, June 1st, 1862, the ball entering the side of the nose just below the left eye. It was probed four inches, and found to have passed nearly perpendicularly in, scarcely missing the brain. It disabled him for duty, and has ever since caused much pain in damp weather, frequently rendering it almost impossible to swallow at all. When coughed up it seemed to have come from just below the right ear, under the jaw bone, causing but little pain, and was followed by no blood.

Foreign Gossip.

—A new paper has appeared in Paris under the name of the *Creditor's Moniteur*, in which will be inscribed the names of all persons, no matter what station, convicted of being what tradesmen call "bad pay."

—The London Daily *News* states that an important change in the Mohammedan law of succession to sovereign power of late has been sanctioned by the greatest Mussulman authorities. The Viceroy of Egypt demands and the Sultan consents, that the eldest son of the Viceroy shall be considered the legitimate heir to the Pachalic, instead of the eldest prince of the reigning family. Hitherto the Pacha's brother, Mustapha, has been considered by himself and others the heir presumptive.

—Last April there were sixty five attempts at suicide in Vienna. Forty-seven were by men, fifteen by women, and three by children from nine to fourteen years of age. Twenty-two persons hanged themselves, fifteen drowned themselves, eleven took poison, five cut their throats, two shot themselves, and seven died of self-inflicted stabs.

—A correspondent informs the London *Times* that in Switzerland the telegraph is the property of the State. An office is established in almost every village, and the charge is uniform—one franc for twenty-five words, irrespetsive of distance. The dispatches are printed, and the establishment yields a large revenue to the Government.

—A singular case has just come before the French tribunals. A young girl eleven years of age attempted successively the life of her mother and sister for the solo purpose of drinking their blood. The child has been examined by competent physicians, and proved to be attacked with the strange mania of anthropophagy. Her extreme youth leads the physicians to the hope that her cure may be accomplished.

—A young secretary of the Turkish embassy is accredited with the following *pieuvre:* He was asked, while in the company of the representatives of Parisian beauty, to whom he thought the viceroy of Egypt, on his visit to the great exhibition, would bestow his handerchief. "I am sure I cannot say," replied the embryo ambassador, "for the viceroy never uses a handkerchief"—an enlightenment as to manners in the east which is a little surprising.

—Dumas once wrote a play having a hundred and twenty characters. It had to be cut down one-half before it could be brought inside the French limit of six hours acting time. The success of the play was only moderate.

—Pin-ta-jing and his fellow Chinese diplomatists are the present sensation in Paris. Everything they see is inferior to what they have in China. One of their attendants at the theatre was apologizing for the small size of their box. "We have them much smaller with us," they replied.

—The Abbe Paradis, 65 years of age, principal chaplain at Bicetre, was walking in Rue Vandamme, Paris, on the morning of the 28th of May, when he was accosted by a gentleman who asked him the hour. He replied "half-past eleven, the hour of my death; never mind; I am ready, sustain me!" And before the latter request could be complied with, he grew pale, tottered, and fell to the pavement. Medical assistance was instantly procured, but he ceased to live, and the doctor declared the cause of his death to be the rupture of an aneurism.

—A strange spectacle was recently presented in a Prussian town when the levies of troops were about starting. The train was ready, but the wives of the soldiers opposed its departure, throwing themselves in their despair on the rails in front of the locomotive. Recourse to violence could not be employed. What was to be done? The station-master proposed to the women to accompany their husbands, but in separate carriages. The poor creatures consented; but when the train started, the carriages with the women did not move. The station-master had them detached, but wisely took care to get away before the discovery was made.

Personal and Literary.

BARON JAMES de Rothchild has forty thousand volumes and a great many rare manuscripts in his library.

GENERAL STROTHER ("Porte Crayon") has declined the proffered Consulate to Buenos Ayres.

BELLE BOYD recently made her *debut* at Manchester, England, in the "Lady of Lyons," and failed.

DAN RICE, the circus clown, is nominated as the Johnson candidate to represent the Nineteenth District of Pennsylvania.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL SCOTT is reported to have said, in his last days, that he owed whatever was good or great in him to his mother.

STEWART, the merchant prince in New York, reports an income last year of $4,788,000, upon which he is to pay a tax of over $400,000.

PROF. AGAZZIS, with his wife, had returned from the valley of the Amazon, and at a lecture given by him in Rio Janeiro the Imperial family were in attendance.

LEUTZE is engaged on a new historical picture, the subject of which is a passage in the life of Mary Queen of Scots. It represents the first mass in Holyrood.

AXSON BURLINGAME has purchased a tract of land near San Mateo of 1,100 acres, and proposes to become a resident of California as soon as his mission to China is ended.

MR. WM. JESSUP, the celebrate Sheffield (England) cutlery manufacturer, is now in St. Louis, attending to business with his branch house there. Mr. Jessup is reported to be worth twenty millions.

PROF. BLOT said in his last lecture at Boston, on Saturday, that flour should never be kept in barrels or boxes, but in cloth bags, and his mode of keeping is all that makes European flour better than American.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: "We understand that Mr. Jas. Shea, who died day before yesterday, left his whole fortune—over $100,000—to the Sister's Hospital. He had frequently been nursed in that excellent institution."

SOME officious individual asked General Sherman to call on the members of the Southern Railroad Delegation from South Carolina, now on a visit to Cincinnati, to whom the General replied: "Thank you, no, I did call on the gentlemen once, and I think it is their turn to call on me now."

ANNA E. DICKINSON has fulfilled her lecturing engagements for the season, and is now at her home in Philadelphia. She has, since the opening of the lecture season, given one hundred and fifty-three lectures, and traveled nineteen thousand miles. She will spend the summer at Rye Beach.

A WASHINGTON letter says: "There seems to be but little value to money here. The cost of living is exorbitant. One member of Congress, [Mr. Dodge of New York, who ousted Brooks], with his family, servants, and horses, lives at one of the hotels, and pays for his living one hundred and eighty dollars per day."

THE Rev. Henry Ward Beecher crawled through a pipe of his new church organ, the other day, on a challenge of one of his flock. He came out covered with dust and sweat, and exclaimed, as he touched the floor, "I want no man to tell me anything about this organ. I know all about it. I have been through it."

WE glean from our exchanges that during the past two weeks Abraham Lincoln was shot in a row in New York, George Washington detected as a chicken-thief in Boston, Andrew Jackson whipped his wife in Philadelphia, Benjamin Franklin robbed a bank in New Hampshire, and George B. McClellan died of the measles in New Jersey.

YOUNG KETCHUM, the forger, continues to behave himself at Sing Sing Prison, New York. He makes a very creditable bookkeeper in the shoe department. His father's family and his wife visit him very regularly, and he is in constant receipt of letters from old business companions. He is not confined to the rule of silence generally maintained in prison, but is allowed every possible privilege, being looked on as the victim of circumstances rather than as a studied malefactor.

ANNA DICKINSON, in a woman's rights meeting at Boston lately, gave some reminiscences of her early life. She had done hard manual labor, had sewed, taught, copied letters, stood in the store, worked in the Mint, before she chose the platform as a profession. Miss Dickinson brought down the house by the statement that the first money she ever earned was by scrubbing walks in Philadelphia, and that she was actuated to undertake the labor by a determination to obtain the means to buy a ticket to hear Wendell Phillips lecture.

—THE *Cincinnati Commercial* has an account of a family meeting of the Kumlers in Millville, Ohio. It was held on the estate of Mrs. Susan Kumler, who is now in her eighty-seventh year. According to *The Commercial* she has now living two hundred and thirty descendants of blood, as follows: Eleven children, eighty-four grand-children one hundred and thirty-two great-grand children, and three great great grand-children, with fifty-two by marriage, making a total of two hundred and eighty-two. Of this number two hundred and four were present.

A GOOD story is told of Wigfall, who, at the collapse of the rebellion, fell into the vicinity of a party of Union soldiers in Texas. Being well disguised, he entered freely into conversation with the soldiers of the guard, and, in the course of the conversation, asked what they would do with old Wigfall if they were to catch him. "Oh, we would hang him, certain," was the reply. "And you would serve him right," replied Wigfall. "If I should be with you, I have no doubt I should be pulling at the end of the rope myself!" The *double entendre* was not suspected, and its wit was therefore lost, but it is worth producing now.

PRINCE ALFRED of England has become Duke of Edinburgh, and is to take his seat in the House of Lords. Prince William Henry, Brother of King George III., was created, on the 10th of November, 1764, Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh. The latter title was not used, though both were British peerages—the Crown having had no power to create a Scottisch peerage since the Act of Union of May 1707. The elder Duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh died in 1805, and was succeeded by his son, Prince William Frederick, at whose death, without issue, on the 30th of November, 1834, the two peerages became extinct. The title of Duke of Edinburgh is therefore a new creation in favor of Prince Alfred, and will be borne as his first title.

GEN. SCOTT'S headquarters in Mexico comprised two rooms, one opening into the other. In the rear room the General slept. One night, after the General had retired, one of the staff wanted some water. It was in the front room. The evening was warm and the hour late, being near midnight. The officer started to go in in his shirt-sleeves. He was cautioned against the experiment as a dangerous one, for, if the General caught him in his quarters with his coat off, he would punish him. The officer said he would risk it; that the General was asleep and he would make no noise. He opened the door softly, and went on tip-toe to the water-pitcher. He had no time to drink before he heard the tinkle of the bell, and the sentinel outside of the door entered. "Take this man to the guard house," was the brief order, and the coatless officer spent the night on a hard plank under guard.

MR. LINCOLN was not a member of any church, but his religious views strongly inclined to those held by Theodore Parker. In 1858 Mr. Lincoln and his law partner, W. H. Herndon, invited Mr. Parker to lecture at Springfield, and both of them sat on the platform with him during the evening. Mr. Lincoln, however, manifested in his life more genuine religious feeling than any other American President, most of whom did not have enough religion to hurt their political prospects while living, nor, we fear, to help them much when dead. Mr. Lincoln's unaffected reliance upon Divine aid, and his frequent requests for prayer that he might be sustained in his arduous work, made a deep impression upon the people, and the feeling was almost universal that he was a thoroughly good man. Some of the leading clergymen of various denominations attempted to persuade him to join the church, and there were reports after his death that had he lived longer these efforts would have been successful. Of this, however, it is impossible to judge.—*Rochester Express.*

Art and Science.

—The *Mechanics' Magazine* says that coal oil is a better article for preserving sodium and potassium than naptha. In coal oil soda keeps its lustre for months and years, while in the purest naptha it is dimmed in a few days.

—It has lately been discovered by a German chemist that a most beautiful scarlet or purple dye may be produced from thicine. This substance occurs in the leaves of a species of horse-chestnut and holly, which grow in Brazil, as well as in tea.

—Color-blindness is not a disease of vision but rather a remarkable condition of vision. Dalton discovered his color-blindness by hearing a geranium called red which head thought a light blue. Dugald Stewart could not tell a cherry from its leaves, only by the form.

—A Mr. Harding has been experimenting with open steel tubes, in which he inserts a charge of gunpowder backed by a felt wad, and, at a short distance in the rear, another felt wad, leaving an air space between. On the top of the charge of powder or cotton is a ball, in immediate contact with the charge. The charge is ignited in the usual manner at the end, and the effect on the ball seems to be that of a gun with a breech, while the wads are thrown out at the rear end of the tube, torn into lint, and the tube has no recoil.

—What is Saleratus? Wood is burnt to ashes, these are lixivated, and lye is the result. Lye is evaporated by boiling, black salt is the residuum. The salt undergoes purification by fire, and the potash of commerce is produced. By another process we change potash into pearlash. Now put these in sacks and place them over a distillery mash tub, where the fermentation evolves carbonic acid gas, and the pearlash absorbs it and is rendered solid; the product being heavier, whiter, and drier than the pearlash. It is now saleratus. How much such salts of lye and carbonic acid gas one can bear and remain healthy, is a question for a saleratus eater.

—Another explosive compound, more destructive than nitro-glycerine, has been brought to light. The chemical mixture is called sodium amalgam. It is never manufactured in very large quantities, though it has been advertised for sale in San Francisco, one firm claiming to have as much as 200 ounces for sale. The amount is not large, but when it is understood that the explosive power of one ounce is equal to about 25 pounds of gunpowder, or 2½ pounds of nitro-glycerine, it can be readily conceived that even if 15 or 20 ounces exploded in one place, it would create immense havoc. And when one further reflects that even so little a thing as a spoonful of water coming in contact with 200 ounces of sodium would cause an explosion equal to that which would be occasioned by the ignition of 5,000 pounds of powder, or the concussion of 500 pounds of nitro-glycerine, we can form some conception of its tremendous destructive power.

Choice Recipes.

MUFFINS—One pint of milk, three eggs, one cupful of yeast, flour enough to make a good batter, a little salt. To be raised over night if for breakfast.

HONEYCOMB GINGERBREAD—Half a pound of flour, half a pound moist sugar, quarter of a pound of butter, quarter of a pound of treacle, half a teaspoonful of soda, with ginger and lemon to the taste.

INDIAN PUDDING—Two quarts of milk, scalding hot; stir in one cup Indian meal, and let it stand to cool 30 minutes; beat two eggs together with one cup of molasses, ginger, nutmeg and salt; bake one and one-half hours. Cool one hour before eating.

To Wash Calico without Fading.—Infuse three gills of salt in four quarts of water; put the calico in while hot, and leave it till cold, and in this way the colors are rendered permanent, and will not fade by subsequent washing. So says a lady who has frequently made the experiment.

LEMON PIES—One grated lemon, two-thirds cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls molasses, one tablespoonful of butter, one cracker broken small, one egg, two cups of water. This will make three pies. Wet the edges of the paste and stick firmly, as, if they stew over they are spoiled.

BUNS—A pint of warm milk; two eggs; cup of yeast; cup of shortening; flour enough to make a thin batter. Let this stand until light, then add one pint of sugar; one cup of currants; tablespoonful of cinnamon; mould with flour. Let this rise again; then take it in small pieces, roll lightly in the hand, put in shallow baking pans (sheet iron preferred) and let it rise the third time. Touch over the top with the white of an egg, let it bake quickly.

—A lecturer maintaining before a mechanics' institute that art could not improve nature, was overwhelmed by the laughter of his audience when one of them inquired—"How would you look without your wig?"

Erie Broad Gauge Railway.

We learn that the day express trains on this railway have been recently furnished with a new set of coaches, smoking and baggage cars, which are said to be far ahead of anything heretofore in use. These coaches were built at the company's shops, are 67 feet long, supported on six-wheeled trucks, and will seat comfortably 80 passengers. They have been fitted up without regard to expense, and the upholstery is really luxurious. The improvement in the formation of the backs of the seats, being so arranged as to fit every portion of the back like an easy chair, is a very desirable one; while special pains have been taken to give ample room for the limbs and support for the feet.

The smoking cars are furnished with cane seated revolving chairs, and at one end a news stand has been erected, where all the current literature, as well as a good cigar, can be obtained. On such a train as this, stopping at proper hours for breakfast, dinner and supper, at eating houses equal, if not superior, to most of the first class hotels in the country, travelers cannot fail to properly appreciate all that is being done for their comfort by the managers of this great thoroughfare, and at the same time enjoy the magnificent scenery abounding everywhere on the line of railway.—*New York paper.*

The regularity of the trains and freedom from accidents for several months past, indicate a marked improvement in railway management; that greater care is being exercised in the selection of competent, attentive men for all the subordinate positions, and that the comfort and safety of the traveling public is being considered by the managers of some of our principal lines, as well as the price they shall pay for transportation. As a practical illustration of our conclusions, we were to-day informed that the Express trains of the Erie Railway did not miss a single connection east or west during the whole of April and May last, and that they were invariably on time. This for a company having between seven and eight hundred miles of line, with its enormous freight traffic, must be the result of careful management, improved road-bed and motive power, and last but not least, thorough discipline in the running department. The sound policy of the present managers of the Erie Railway in putting their property in such perfect condition as to enable them to do promptly and economically all the business that is offered, should commend itself to railway managers generally. The increased business and growing popularity of this great thoroughfare is the best evidence we can offer that the public properly appreciate whatever contributes to their welfare and comfort. With the new and improved day and night coaches with which the Erie is now equipped, it is really the most comfortable and attractive route from and to New York, Boston and New England cities.

Through tickets for sale at all principal ticket offices in the Northwest, and at the Company's office, No. 64 Clark Street Chicago.

Super-Heated Steam.

The invention of Eben Danford, of Geneva, Illinois, patented about one year ago, by which super-heated steam could be generated and applied to the propulsion of machinery in a cheap and speedy manner, has excited much interest throughout the country, and secured a name and fortune for the inventor. But some few days ago William Conant, of the same place, came to Washington and succeeded in obtaining a patent for a "super-heated steam generator," which is destined not only to bring the inventor a fortune, but to prove a public blessing. Mr. Conant's invention differs from Mr. Danford's in this important particular—the former converts water into steam by passing through heated coils or tubes, and then forces it (the wet steam) into a heated receiver, where it is instantly changed or sublimated into dry, or super-heated steam, and then it is ready for its application to machinery, etc.; while the latter ejects water by means of a "rose sprinkler" into the super-heated receiver. The difference is specifically that the one ejects water and the other wet steam into the super-heated receiver. Mr. Conant claims a large economy in fuel and an excess of power over Mr. Danford, as well as a greater durability of his tubes and receiver.—*American Royalist.*

Atmospheric Resistance to Railroad Trains.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the atmospheric resistance to railroad trains was shown. A set of cars made of pasteboard with the engine of the usual form and shape, was placed upon a horizontally revolving cam, attached to a vertical shaft, driven round by the force of a given weight: the time of the revolutions was measured by an instrument beating seconds. Then the proposed improved form of car and engine (which improvement consisted in the conical shape given to the front part of the engine, same shape also to the rear end of the last car, spaces between the cars covered with canvas, with some other lesser changes from the common form), was placed upon the same rotating arm. The result showed, with the same power applied and same weight of cars and engine, a saving of twenty-five per cent. in speed, which is, of course, equal to a gain of twenty-five per cent. of running expense—certainly a most important item for railroad directors and railroad stockholders to inquire into. The same has also been tried by the same parties with hand cars, upon some of the roads in Massachusetts, with equally favorable results.

A Novel Enterprise.

A progressive engineer proposes to connect New York with Jersey City by a cast iron tube laid in the bed of the river, five feet in diameter. The tube is to be cast in lengths of twelve feet, with spherical joints to allow for change of position, and is to be worked by the pneumatic method, for the purpose of transporting the Erie Railroad's freight from Long dock to the Duane street pier in New York. The plan is said to be perfectly feasible, while the principle is one that can be advantageously applied on a large scale. All the railroad lines diverging from New York will eventually enter it underground and concentrate in a single subterranean depot. Access to this will be much the most cheaply and expeditiously attained by the New Jersey and Long Island Railroads, through tubular iron tunnels, laid on the beds of the Hudson and East rivers.

—At Rouseville, Venango County, Pa., on the 16th, an exciting controversy occurred between the Hon. C. V. Culver and the Deputy Sheriff of Venango County, who seized a locomotive belonging to the Reno and Pithole Railroad at Plumer, intending to run it over to Rouseville and deposit it upon the Kersey Oil and Mining Company horse-railroad track. Mr. Culver came over from Reno to dispute the seizure and arrived at Rouseville in advance of the Sheriff, and demanded possession of the company's property. The officer refused to comply and Culver ordered his men to draw revolvers and take forcible possession. Subsequently the law prevailed and the officer took the property.

—The Louisville & Nashville Railroad announce themselves ready to pay their 1st July coupons.

VERMIN ON FOWLS.—Take a feather and dip it in kerosene and touch it lightly under the wings. It will soon spread over the body and destroy vermin. This is often recommended as an effective remedy. We have not tried it, but should not hesitate to do so so if we had occasion.

A better way, perhaps, would be to keep a box of dry ashes for them to dust themselves in. This of itself will enable them to keep off the vermin. But if you mix into the ashes a few ounces of powdered sulphur, it will make a sure thing of it. This won't cost much anyhow, and you can't do better than to fix up such a box under a shed or in the hen house where the fowls can have free access to it. Whitewash the henery, of course. That ought to be done often, and a lot of ashes put in frequently.—*Mass. Ploughman.*

SOWED CORN.—We hope the dairy-men of the West will follow the practice of their eastern brethren, and sow corn for feeding the milch cows as the pastures begin to fail and water becomes scarce; indeed, at the approach of winter, some nutriment aside from that which the grasses afford, is indispensible if a full flow of milk is to be kept up, and the full profits of the dairy realized. We believe the experience of half a score of years among the dairy-men of Herkimer and Oneida counties, has proven conclusively that corn furnishes the cheapest and best food for this purpose; it grows luxuriantly, and is highly relished by the cows.

For sowing, we believe our Western or "Dent" corn as it is called, gives the most satisfactory yield. The ground upon which it is sown should be rich—any good prairie soil of course answering; it may be sown either broad-cast or in drills: if the latter way, about two and one-half bushels of seed to the acre will be required; if the former, it will take more, say three bushels per acre. Clean ground should always be chosen if possible.

Sowed corn is not alone good as a green food for cows, but properly cured and stacked or housed it is an excellent substitute for hay, as is well known; in fact, all kinds of stock are fond of it, and will thrive well upon it with very little other feed.

It is now time to put in the crop. Choose a place for sowing where it can be conveniently cut and fed, as it is bulky and heavy to handle and haul. The double row corn-planters with drill attachment answer admirably to put in the seed, if the drill system is to be adopted, or if no planter is used upon the place, as the amount of ground required is not large, it is not very laborious to put it in by hand.

Heat and Exhaustion.

It requires a constitution and physique of unusual strength to resist the effect of the enervating heat of July and August. Unless the system is toned and sustained by a wholesome stomachic during these oppressive months it is likely to be so severely debilitated as to render it an easy prey to the epidemics which prevail in the fall. "A wholesome stomachic! where is it to be found?" asks the reader, who has, perhaps, been told by his physician that a little *good* brandy is a serviceable stimulant, and has sought for that obsolete article in vain. It would be as idle to expect *wholesomeness* and *purity* among the liquors of commerce as to look for miracles of piety in the State prison or wisdom in an idiot asylum.

There is one *safe resource*—but *one*—for those who need a protective tonic and health-sustaining invigorant. Let them commence at once, as the torrid season opens in all its intensity, a course of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Ask the returned officers and soldiers of the Union army, who have used the elixir during the war what *they* think of it. They will tell you that it keeps up the vital forces under the wilting beams of a vertical sun without vitiating the blood or creating any undue excitement in the circulation. As the poet Cowper said of tea, "It cheers but not inebriates." It braces the nervous organization and regulates all the functions of the body. No other stimulant can compare in purity with the Essence of Rye, which forms its basis, and the tonic, aperient and anti-bilious herbs with which it is medicated are the best of their kind on the face of the earth.

TRANSFORMATION!

The superstitions of antiquity are only "food for laughter" at the present day, and yet this is an age of

Miracles,

accomplished with the aid of science. For example: grey, sandy or red hair is

CHANGED IN A MOMENT,

to the richest conceivable black or brown, by a simple application of

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

REMARKABLE CURE OF STIFF KNEE BY ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER.—How many persons, from stepping on a piece of orange peel, have been lamed for life. A case which might have been of this kind has just been brought to our notice. A gentleman, from placing the foot of his boot on a piece of orange peel, was suddenly thrown down, and violently sprained his knee. He was six months confined to his bed, though he had the best medical advice. As a last resort a very eminent physician called in to see if anything more could be done. After examination he said, "My opinion is, your knee will never be bent again." He recommended that the whole leg and knee should be encased in a plaster of Paris bandage, which would accelerate the permanent stiffening of the knee, and said, "the sooner it was done the better." But the patient, before trying this application and having a stiff knee for life, enveloped it in our Porous Plasters, and in less than two months his knee was perfectly cured.

Principal Agency, Brandreth House, New York. By the yard or single plaster. Sold by all dealers in Medicines.

A Household Necessity, Exists for the use of Burno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "a *Cold in the Head*," Headache, Sore Eyes, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials. Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. BURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

NOW CLOSING.—The Books of the Virgin Gold Mining Company. It is expected that notices for the first meeting for organization will be shortly issued to subscribers. In the interim, those wishing one or more of the $100 original interests in this enterprise should at once send in their subscriptions.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 27.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .29	@	.30
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	8.80	@	10.00
WHEAT—Chicago Spring	2.07	@	2.10
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.89	@	.91
OATS—New Western	.54	@	.55
PORK—Mess new	31.12	@	31.62
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	18.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimack	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Mason'ville		@	.25
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.24
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester		@	.33
GOLD—Closed 1.55⅝			

CHICAGO, June 28, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4.65	@$	8.80
BRANS	.75	@	1.20
BRAN	8.25	@	8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@	.22
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	.18
COFFEE—Rio	.27	@	.32
Java	.40	@	.42
EGGS	.19	@	.20
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	16.00
Spring Extra	10.00	@	12.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11.25
Whitefish, " "	9.00	@	9.25
Codfish, per hundred	5.00	@	8.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.54	@	.55
Oats "	.32	@	.33
Rye	.70	@	.71
Wheat—Spring No. 3	1.73	@	1.74
Northwest No. 1	1.96	@	1.97
Barley Western—sample		@	.60
HIGHWINES	2.19	@	2.20
LARD	.22	@	.22½
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	33.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@	32.50
POTATOES	.50	@	.65
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.13	@	.13¼
New York Refined	.18½	@	.18¾
White B	.17	@	.17½
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2.25
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.12	@	.12

DR. BELL'S GOLDEN TONIC STOMACH BITTERS.—Nine-tenths of the bitters in market are simply a mixture of cheap gings and bad gin or whisky. Dr. Bell's preparation is an exception, and as a tonic for the relief of fever and ague, dyspepsia, and nervous debility it is without a rival. It will shortly be introduced to the market by the manufacturers, Messrs. Coleman & Silver, of Chicago.

NOT TAXED.—The 105th section of the Revenue law provides that all Quack Medicines shall be stamped, but exempts from stamp tax such Medicinal preparations as are endorsed by well known and reliable Medicine Books.

Under that section DR. SWAIN has received authority from the Revenue Department to sell his Bourbon Bitters and Morning Beverage without Stamp Tax.

Use SWAIN'S Hair Balm.

WESTERN EDITION

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } S. S.
COUNTY OF CARVER }
IN PROBATE COURT.

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for said County of Carver at Chaska on the 15th day of June 1866, in the matter of the estate of Philip Wagner Jr deceased; on reading and filing the petition of Philip Wagner Ser. praying for reasons therein set forth that letters of administration issue to himself. It is ordered, that July 14th 1866 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Valley Herald a weekly newspaper published at Chaska in said County for three successive weeks previous to the said day of hearing.

Dated Chaska June 15th, 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

State of Minnesota } S. S.
County of Carver }
In Probate Court.

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for said County of Carver at Chaska on the 15th day of June A. D. 1866 in the matter of the estate of John Schmidt late of said County deceased, on reading and filing the petition of Pauline A Stier praying for reason therein set forth that letters of administration issue to John G. Maerzold.

It is ordered that on Saturday the 7th day of July A D 1866 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Judge of Probate at Chaska, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden to show cause if any there be why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Valley Herald" a weekly newspaper published at Chaska in said County for three successive weeks previous to the said day of hearing.

Dated Chaska June 15th 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } S S.
COUNTY OF MCLEOD }
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Ford deceased.

To all whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that we the subscribers were, on the 12th day of April 1866 appointed and commissioned by the Judge of said Court, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said deceased, that six months from and after said day have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance and that we will on the sixth day of October 1866 at the office of the Probate Judge in Glencoe in said county, at ten o'clock of said day attend to our duties as such commissioners.

Dated Glencoe Minn. May 14th 1866.

A. J. SNYDER, LAWRENCE GILLIGT.
Commissioners.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by John W. Gregg and wife to Richard Sinclair on the 15th day of september A. D. 1863 and filed for record in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Carver County Minnesota on the 15th day of September 1863 at 4½ o'clock P. M. and recorded in book "D" of mortgages pages 106 & 107 by which mortgage said Gregg and wife mortgaged bargained and sold to said Sinclair the South west quarter of the north west quarter and west half of south west quarter and south east quarter of south west quarter of Section Twenty-eight in Township One Hundred and Sixteen of Range Twenty-three situated in Carver County Minn., to secure the payment of the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, according to the conditions of two promissary notes of two hundred and fifty dollars each, payable in one and two years from said 15th day of September A. D. 1863, executed by the said John W Gregg to the said Richard Sinclair. There is claimed to be due on said notes and mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred and fifty-two Dollars and fifty cents and no proceedings at law have been had or instituted to collect the same or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and in pursuant to the Statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the said premises abovedescribed will be sold at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House at Chaska in said County of Carver on Monday the 9th day of July A. D 1866 at 10 o'clock A. M by the Sheriff of said County of Carver, to satisfy the amount then due on said note and mortgage with expenses of sale.

RICHARD SINCLAIR, Mortgagee.
BAXTER & SARGENT Att'ys for Mortgagee.

Dated Chaska May 26th, 1866

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned owners of the hereinafter mentioned block of land in the town of Chaska, County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, will apply to the District Court, Fourth Judical District, State of Minn., at Special Term in Minneapolis, Hennepin county, on the 3d Saturday August 18, 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as applicants can be heard, for an order to vacate the following Block and Street, to-wit; Block number sixty seven (67) and so much of Spruce street as is between Blocks numbers sixty six (66) and sixty-seven (67) accorrding to the recorded Plat of said Town of Chaska, and for such further or other order in the premises as the Court may deem proper.

Chaska June 18 1866.

T. D. SMITH,
JOSEPH MICHEL.
T. D. SMITH, Att'y for Petitioners

NOTICE.

State of Minn. 2 Collection Dist. }
Assessors office, }
St. Paul, June 22d 1866

In pursuance of Sec, 19 of the Internal Revenue Act, notice is hereby given that the lists, valuations and enumerations of the annual tax made and taken under the excise law of the United States within the Division numbered ten (10) comprising the Counties of Carver, McLeod, Lincoln and Randyich will be open for examination at the Office of James Delamater, U. S. Assistant Assessor in Chaska on the 7th day of July 1866 and immediately thereafter, until the business is completed, for the purpose of hearing appeals that may be taken from any assessments or valuations by the Assistant Assesor of said Division.

W. L. WILSON,
Assessor Second District of Minnesota,

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Thirty five Gold or Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free Addresd MASON & HAMLIN Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

FLAX SEED TO LET.

Desirous of starting a mill in Minneapolis for the Manufacture of *Linseed Oil*, we have purchased a large lot of

Flax Seed

Farmers will find it to their advantage to call on our agents, LINDENFELSER FABER & Co., where we have the seed to let without money, and we will give the highest market price in the fall for the Crop of Seed.

GORTON & SUTTON.

E. Holmes

Dealer In

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Hardware

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Agent for Minnesota River Packets.

CARVER MINN.

G. A. DU TOIT & CO.

"DRUGGIST & CHEMISTS."

—NEW STORE.—

CARVER. MINN.

—:0:—

The undersigned having just opened out in their NEW STORE, opposite "Printing Office," would respectfully inform the Citizens of Carver County, that they have just received one of the

LARGEST AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Kersone oil, Seeds, &c. Lamps, Plastering Hair &c.

Also good Wines, Gin, Rum, Whiskey &c.

Ever brought to the valley, which they Sell at St. Paul Prices.

☞ We are also SOLE AGENTS for Dr. D. JAYNES, Celebrated Family Medicines.
" " " GRAFENBURGS "
" " " SCOVILS "
" " " HARRIS "
" " " MORSES "
" " " BARKERS "
" " " RANSON & Mrs. WINSLOW,S Soothing Syrup.

All Orders from County Dealers promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Compounding, Physicians & Family recipes.

MARVIN'S
CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants Hotel Keepers and Residents
OF THE
MINNESOTA VALLEY.

MARVIN is selling CROCKERY and GLASS WARE at

ST, LOUIS PRICES For Cash,

With the largest stock of Goods ever kept in the State he is able to supply every demand in his line of business.

Importing his goods direct from Europe, and personally selecting them he is able and willing to sell CHEAP. No necessity exists for Merchants to go further, as there is not a larger nor better selected stock in the North-west.

THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

HARDWARE & STOVES
N. B. Harwood

No. 187. 3d. Street, St. Paul.

Has on hand a large and well selected stock of Box, Parlor, and Cook Stov Sheet Iron and Tin-Ware.

TINNERS STOCK,
And a general assortment of
House Furnishing Goods

Agent for STEWARTS Stoves
The best in use!

To Country Dealers we offer the most liberal inducements, and can show them the best stock of goods in the North-west, to select FROM.

JEWELRY.

D. C. GRENLEAF.

THIRD STREET, - - - - ST. PAUL.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

HAIR WORK
AND
FINE JEWELRY
AT LOWEST PRICES.

Great Closing-Out Sale of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Owing to the great decline in gold and general depression of business, the Geneva Manufacturing Company are desirous of disposing of their stock of Watches immediately, for cash, and as their Agents, we have concluded to adopt the average plan, and have put the price at the low figure $12 each, thus bringing it within the reach of all to obtain a valuable timepiece.

All the following Splendid Watches to be Sold at 12 DOLLARS EACH!!

150 Gold H'nt'g Case Watches $150 to $300 each
150 " H'nt Case Duplex W'es 125 to 200 "
200 " H'nt Case Pat. Lev W'es 100 to 175 "
200 " H'nt Case Lepine W'tches 75 to 150 "
300 " Plated on Sterling Silver Case Patent Lev. W'tches 50 to 100 "
250 Ladies' Gold H'nt Case W'es 100 to 120 "
250 Ladies' " & Enamelled w'es 75 to 150 "
300 Ladies' Gold Pt. Lev. W'tches 75 to 125 "
300 Ladies' Gold Lepine Watches 50 to 100 "
400 Sol'd Silver Case Duplex W'es 40 to 100 "
400 Sol'd Silver Case Pt. Lev. W'es 35 to 75 "
500 Sol'd Silver Case Lev. Watches 30 to 60 "
500 " " Case Lepine W'tches 25 to 75 "
500 Gold Composite Hunting Case Watches..... ..... 25 to 50 "
400 Gl'd Composite Levine W'es 20 to 50 "
400 Silver Lever Watches.... ...25 to 75 "
50 Silver Lepine Watches.....20 to 60 "

All the above splendid Watches will be sold for $12 each. We have adopted the following plan:

Certificates describing each Watch and its value are prepared and placed in sealed envelopes.

These Certificates can be obtained at our office, and the holder will be entitled to the Watch it calls for upon payment of the 12 Dollars and return of the Certificate.

This is not a lottery, but a BONA FIDE sale, and any one wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should send at once and procure a certificete, and as there are no blanks every one must get a Watch at half the usual price at least, and many will get a splendid Gold Watch for the trifling sum of $12.

Certificates sent by mail to any address for 50 cents each. Five will be sent for $2. Fifteen for $5. Thirty-five for $10. When the goods are ordered, the Certificate must be returned with the money, and orders will be promptly filled. Address.

GILLESPIE, MAXON & CO.
36 Beekman Street, New York.

Aug. 20.

I am the authorized agent for the American Beehive for the State of Minnesota.

Individual Right use and make any number of hives .....$5 00.

I will furnish those buying Rights from me with a hive neatly painted and observation glass, for $4.50. All letters for Rights, Bee keepers text Book or Circulars, will have a prompt answer if directed to

THEODORE BOST,
EXCELSIOR, Hennepin Co. Minn.

GREAT
EXCITEMENT
NEW GOODS
AT
HENRY YOUNG'S
IN
GREAT VARIETIES
AT
COST PRICES.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

Crockery and Stoneware, Iron, Glass Tinware and Hardware,

ALSO

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Yankee Notions.

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE

☞ Highest market price paid for produce. 3d STREET.

Chaska Minn.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Daily skip about.

"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exter's
Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-bugs, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects,
Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at Chaska Minnesota.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette [English] asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Rosch, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

Sold in Chaska, Minnesota

☞ By John Bennett,
and all Druggist and Dealers

Boher Morrison & Reeves
[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET ST PAUL

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Tobaccos and Cigars.

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignment.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us

Very Respectfully,
COOLEY, CARVER & DOTY.
SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865.

New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, & BRO.
Dealer in
HARDWARE
STOVES
AND
TINWARE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A Good Assortment
OF

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Locks, Joiners Tools, Shovels, Picks, Forks &c, &c.

ALSO

MANUFACTURERS

AND

Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

☞ All job work done in the best style, and warranted.

At the New Store, opposite Henry Young's, 3d Street.

Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

HARDWARE.

Highest Cash price paid for farmers produce.

Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut & Second street

CHASKA, MINN J1stlyr

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and very fine stock of new and seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold at lower prices than for the past four years.

ALSO

Standard Sheetings,

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Drilling, and a good assortment of cloths for men's summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO.

Chaska, May 6th.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
THIES & SALTER

Have now on hand a very fine assortment of Furniture, and House Furnishing Goods, among which are

Bureaus

Center and Extension Tables, Lounges, Desks, and all the more common articles of furniture

We Have also a stock of

Oil Cloths and Carpeting
Pictures and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Trimmings &c. &c.,

All of which will be sold at low prices FOR CASH.

J. DELAMATER.
U. S. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

AGENT
of the following Insurance Co's,

ÆTNA
Hartford, Con,—Assets 4,067,455.80

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY
New York City,—Assets 3,000,000,00

CHARTER OAK LIFE INS.
OF
Hartford, Conn.—Assets 1,501,867,24

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

Losses Adjusted and Paid promptly at the place where the *Policy* is *Issued*.

Will attend promptly, to Collections, Paying of Taxes, &c.

OFFICE, IN THE COURT HOUSE.
CHASKA MINNESOTA.

C. PROAL'S
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNKS.
WAREROOMS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES
Trunks of all descriptions, Harness and Saddles made to order, and constnly for sale.
REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Agent for HENRY'S and BALDAUF'S Rifles and Cartridges.
Corner Third and Robert Sts,
ST. PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA
Jan. 21st. 1865—1

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Wholesale Druggist
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third St.,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

INVITES the attention of purchasers to the Stock west of Chicago, consisting of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Window Glass

PATENT MEDICINES, and in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG business and will guarantee satisfaction both in quality and prices of goods.

Cutter, Scombs, Averil & Co.,
HAVING ESTABLISHED A
WHOLESALE
PAPER WAREHOUSE
in this city, in connection with our mill in St. Anthony, shall keep on hand a stock of Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Book and News Ink, Flat and every and all the KINDS of Wrapping paper, Printers' and Writing Inks and Fluids, Pens, Pencils &c.

—:0:—

The Highest Market Price paid for **Paper Rags, Rope, Gunnies And Old Newspapers.**

Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul

POLLOCK DONALDSON & OGDEN.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Heathen Ware
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
PLATED WARE,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
NO 115, THIRD STREET, CORNER OF ROBERT,
St. Paul, Minn.

Jan. 15th, 1866.

THE GREAT
RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF MINNESOTA.

THE BEST GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

ob 7 1866 1

State "Library"

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT, Proprietor. TERMS, $2 00, Per Annum.

VOLUME 4. CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 14th, 1866. NUMBER 45.

The Chaska Herald.

Published every Saturday morning, at Chaska Carver County, Minn, BY F. E. De TOIT, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 Square one time	$ 90
each subsequent insertion	50
One column one year	60 00
Half " " "	40 00
Fourth " " "	25 00
Buisuess cards not over 5 lines	5 00
over 5 lines and under 10	7 00
over 10 lines and under 15	10 00

Legal Advertisements per square. first insertion, 75 cents, each subsequent insertion 40 cents.

Leaded notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. All notices less than five lines, 50 cents.

In no case, will an affidavit of publication of legal notices be furnished, without payment of the publication fee.

The undersigned, publishers of the Valley Herald, and Carver Independent, hereby agree to adhere strictly to the above rules.

May 30th 1866. F. BELFOY. F. E. DUTOIT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

(*Business Cards Inserted in this Column at $6 00 per annum, not to exceed TEN LINES in length*)

CARVER COUNTY **DIRECTORY.**

FRED. GREINER—Register of Deeds.
JOHN DUNN.—Treasurer.
PETER WEEGO—Auditor
E. ELLSWORTH —Sheriff.
FRANK WARNER—Attorney.
J. A. SARGENT—Judge of Probate.
G. KRAYENBUHL—Clerk of Court.
LUCIEN WARNER—Surveyor.
CHARLES BASLER—Coroner.

Commissioners.

G. M. POWERS, | ROBT PATTERSON
J. G. METZOLD | CHAS. GEBHARD,
E. F LEWIS.

F. E. DUTOIT.

Job Printer, "Herald" office Chaska, Minnesota. All description of Fancy and Plain Job Work neatly and cheaply executed. Terms invariably cash upon delivery of the work. Subscription to the "Herald," $2 per annum, strictly in advance.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Walnut and 3d Street, Chaska Minn Having recently repaired and furnished the house throughout, with a view to convenience and comfort, respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and the traveling public.

☞ Good stabling attached, and attentive ostlers. REUBIN MELVIN, Proprietor.

Minnesota Valley R. R.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVES SHAKOPEE.	ARRIVES AT ST. PAUL.
7............A. M.	10:30............A. M.
8:45............P. M.	6............P. M.
ARRIVES AT SHAKOPEE.	**LEAVES ST. PAUL.**
10:20............A. M.	7............A. M.
6............P. M.	5............P. M.
G. A. HAMILTON	Secretary.

FRANK WARNER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

L. L. BAXTER. J. A. SARGENT,
BAXTER & SARGENT,
Attorney's at Law, Chaska Minnesota.

F. BELFOY,

Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Carver Carver County. Minnesota, will practice in all the Courts of the State.
Taxes paid for non residents.
Conveyancing attended to promptly.

FARMERS HOME.

Sixth Street Chaska Minn. this house is situated in a quiet place, and a very desirable place for boarders.

The best of Liquors kept, and also Oysters and Sardines. GUS ARNDT, Proprietor.

COURT HOUSE SALOON.

Near Court House, Chaska Minn.—A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Segars, and St. Paul and Chaska Beer is always kept fresh. JOHN BOSS, Proprietor.

COOPER SHOP.

Near Chaska House, Chaska Minn.—Barrels Kegs and Tubs, on hand for sale, and will also buy timber used in my line. JACOB GLOCKNER, Cooper.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Leveee Street Chaska Min.—Boarding House, and Saloon; a choice assortment of pure Wines, Liquors, and Segars, constantly on hand, also Oysters and Sardines. FRANK ESS, Proprietor.

RIVER HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Minn., where you can get a good fresh glass of beer for 5 cents. and good choice Liquors, for 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents per glass CASH. give me a call. JACK ERMONDROUT, Proprietor.

BASLER HOUSE,

Near steamboat Landing, Carver, Minnesota. The table will always be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Good stabling for horses, and careful and attentive ostlers. CHAS. BASLER, Proprietor.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

—Late 1st Asst. Surg. 2d Minn. Vols. Cav'y.—

Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Carver County that hehas again opened an Office in Chaska. Where he will attend, as before, to every kind of buisness connected with his profession.

☞ Surgical Operations sceintifically performed, Chronic diseases successfully treated and all other calls promptly attended to.

NOTICE.

Whereas Eta Hotz my wife did leave my house and bourd on the 30th day of May 1866, Notice is hereby given to the Public not to harbour or credit her in my name. ——HOTZ.

B KIHLHOLZ,
HOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Chaska Minn.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c., of all sizes taken in any kind of weather to perfection in every-respect, and warranted not to be surpassed in any place in the U. S.
☞ None but good likenesses will be delivered into the hands of my customers.
I shall be in attendance on every
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDYA.
[illegible]

ROBACK'S BITTERS

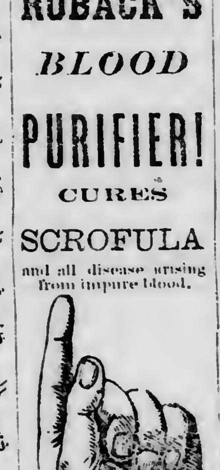
Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's Stomach Bitters Roback's

Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills Roback's Blood Pills

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS! CURE DYSPEPSIA, and are the best Tonic in the world

ROBACK'S BLOOD PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE, Costiveness, and all diseases of the bowels.

ROBACK'S *BLOOD* PURIFIER! CURES SCROFULA and all disease arising from impure blood.



ARE SOLD BY ALL
Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines
EVERYWHERE

PRINCE, WALTON & CO., (Successors to Dr C. W. Roback,) SOLE PROPRIETORS, Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

COMBS' BOOK STORE,
Post Office Building:
ST. PAUL, MINN.
keeps constantly on hand
A Large and Complete stock of
SCHOOL, BLANK, MISCELLANEOUS
LAW and
MEDICAL BOOKS
Gold Pens,
BANKERS AND LAW STATIONERY.
Cheap for Cash!

Particular attention to Mail Orders.

☞ Call on or address.
W. S. COMBS,
St. Paul Minn.

GLAD NEWS

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

Bell's Specific Remedies

Are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permant Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or

Youthful Indiscretion,

Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c. &c. &c.

No Change of Diet is Necessary.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

Bell's Specific Pills,

Price One Dollar per Box; or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also Large Boxes, containing Four Small,

Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.
In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

Bell's Tonic Pills

Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Rejuvinating and Invigo ating Remedy in the world.
A Package. Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence.

Bell's External Remedy,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.
It gives Strength to the O gans. and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.
A Pamphlet of 130 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

CAUTION!

The above Remedies have now been before the Public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, and you will receive them by return of mail, post paid and free from observation.

B. L. P.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

Bryan's Life Pills

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Remove Headache Dizziness, Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels.
Insure NEW LIFE in the debilitated, and Restore the Sick to Perfect Health.
PURELY VEGETABLE,
Try them! they only cost 25 cents. and if you cannot get them of your Druggist, send the money to

DR. JAMES BRYAN. Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New-York, And they will be sent by return mail, post paid.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions,

WHY NOT USE THE BEST!

Every Lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is liable to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as —Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c. &c.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

The experience of thirty years has proved they have no equal for Removing Obstructions and Irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are Safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 Boxes are sold annually. and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do.
Sold in Boxes, containing Sixty Pills. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills.

Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above and intended for special cases of long standing.
Price Five Dollars per Box,

A Private Circular to Ladies, with fine Anatomical Engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelopes and stamp.
Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Advisor. addressed to Females—64 pages—giving full instructions and information, 10 cents required for postage.

If you cannot purchase the Pills of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by

DR. JAMES BRYAN, Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway. New-York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY HESSOFF.
Merchant Tailor.
CHASKA, MINN
☞ Work done according to fashion.
—No botch—
☞ Enquire at Young's Store.

H. S. TEMPLE.

Auction and Commission Merchant.
No. 29, 3d Street.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN YANKEE NOTIONS. WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A large stock of Miscellaneous Dry Goods constantly on hand, and for sale cheaper than at any other house in this city.

—AUCTION EVERY EVENING.—

☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

MADAME E F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses much wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON. P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

The Guide to Health and Beauty.

Just Published

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles Pimples, Blothes, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse: remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, &c, how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send the r address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address.

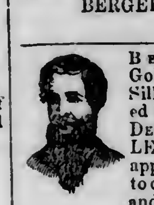
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

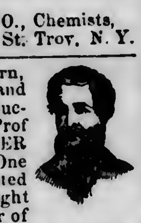
CHASTELLAR'S

White Liquid Enamel,

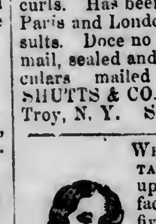
For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.
The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 25 cents Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by

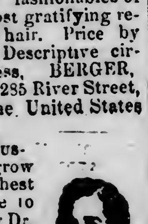
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, 285 River St. Troy, N. Y.





BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof DEBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States





WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATUER CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chambers st. New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Worthy the attention of both Males and Females, who are in want of business. The well known House of S. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 208 Broadway. N. Y., wish to establish an Agency in every town in the U. S. and in order that the Agent can have a sample to exhibit to their customers they will send as a sample. on the receipt of $2.00, a genuine Gold Pen (warranted), with Silver Extension Case and Pencil. together with a Wholesale Circular to Agents, and eleven certificates, or a Sample Certificate for 25 cts
There is no Agent but what can make easily $3 a day, and often $10.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A lecture designed as a warning and caution against the folly of youthful indiscretion which results in genital debility, emissions, impotence, &c., &c. &c., eventually ruins the prospects and happiness of the race, will be sent free of charge, together with much valuable information and the means of cure to those who are afflicted, within the reach of every one.
Send an addressed envelope and stamp, and it will cost you nothing. Address,
STEPHEN HAMLIN, Station D, Bible House, New York.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS

send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will pleas you.
Address MARY MOORE, 617 Broadway, N. Y.

The Valley Herald

CHASKA, - - - - MINN.

Saturday Morning July 14th.

MARRIED.

In Chaska, June 10th, by J. A. Sargent, Judge of Probate, Ole Ruede to Caroline Oleson,

In Chaska, July 7th. by J, A. Sargent, Judge of Probate, Michael Haug to Augusta Koptz

In Chaska June 10th, by J. A. Sargent, Judge of Probate, John Smith to Betsy Mattson, all of Carver County.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A gloom was cast over our entire community by the death of our old citizen Simeon Le Plant, on Wednesday evening last. He was a single man, having no relations in this State, his father and mother are supposed to be still living in Canada. He had a great many friends, and they have been at work ever since the accident trying to recover his remains. He was cleaning out an old well, which had caved in some time since, and which belonged to Mr. Howe, he was down some forty feet, and curbing up to meet the wall when the accident happened, whether the wall gave way and eaved in, or the chain broke which was attached to a wooden ring, which held the wall up, is not known, but it filled the well up, burying Simeon some forty feet from the top, and at the present time, Friday noon, Mr. Barker, with the help of our citizens have reached the depth of 25 feet, and are in hopes of reaching the body this evening.

No blame is attached to any person, it is one of those terrible accidents which are not forseen. Truly "In the midst of life, we are in death."

IMPROVEMENTS.—It is not long since, that we noticed in our local columns a long list of buildings going up, and other improvements in different parts of town. but to keep pace with the public spirit of our energetic citizens, we shall have to devote a little space in this issue for the same purpose.

Jacob Byhoffer has commenced the erection of a dwelling house, situated in the upper part of town, the main building being two storys high, and 16 by 26 feet with an ell of a story and a half 16 by 20 feet.

Henry Young has added an addition of a story and a half to his dwelling, Henry has truly one of the handsomest residences in town.

Mrs. Steinhost has commenced the foundation for her dwelling, which is on 5th street.

Frank Ess, "mine host," of the Sherman House, has also commenced the foundation for an addition to his Hotel, and which is intented for a large dancing hall.

The frame of the Grist Mill, is up, and Mr. Dressell is driving "things" with a will.

A number of smaller buildings have been put up near the brick yards, to accommodate the immediate wants of families who could not get buildings to move into. There are also many minor improvements, that would take up too much space to notice, and which are visible to our community.

ST. PAUL ADV.—The Adv. of W. S. Combs will be found in this issue. Mr. C. has one of the largest and best selected stock of Books, Medical, Law, and Miscellaneous, and Stationery, to be found northwest of Chicago, and we would recommend our citizens dealing in St. Paul to call, for they will find him a gentleman, and liberal in his dealings, and as such is always popular.

RECOVERING.—Hugh Hoy, who was fearfully beaten and supposed mortally wounded at Carver on the fair day, and who remained insensible for four or five days, has had his skull trepanned, by Drs. Pashley of Belle Plaine, and Davis of Carver, to relieve the brain from pressure or irritation. As soon as the piece of skull had been removed he at once became conscious, and is now in a fair way of recovery.

Bellamy, the perpetrator of the deed has left for parts unknown.

CHURN.—Mr. James Ellsworth, of Mass., has a churn patented by Mr. Tibbets of Mass. which surpasses anything of the kind heretofore invented, it is very simple, and yet very effective, churns butter in two minutes without fail. Mr E. intends to dispose of the right by Counties or the State at large, and sells very reasonable, this being a good chance for money making by the buyer of either County or State right.

BRICKS.—Rogers Howe informs us that he has just burnt a kiln of 125,000 bricks, and that he is already setting up another one, with the intention of setting fire next week.

Messrs. Gregg & Griggs, are now burning a kiln containing 200,000, and will open it next Monday. Their new yard is about ready for use. They received the new National Brick Machine, by the Mollie this week, in our next issue we hope to have the pleasure of chronicling its working and turning out of 25,000 bricks per day, which will then enable Chaska to supply bricks in quantities unlimited, and at very fair prices.

Messrs. Goetz & Foos, are also about ready to burn a kiln.

PERSONAL.—Mr. James Ellsworth, of Northampton, Mass. is in town visiting his relations, Miss. Sarah Ellsworth, daughter of our worthy townsman E. Ellsworth, came with Mr. E. from the East, where she has been visiting. They were greatly surprised at the rapid growth, and improvement of Chaska.

MOLLIE MOHLER.—This favorite little floating palace, is now as ever, our only dependence for freight and safe passage between here and the metropolis. We had the pleasure of making a trip, on the "Mollie," to St Paul, and can testify to the universal popularity of Capt. James Houghton, and the genial Clerk, Willie Mohler, in fact all the officers of the boat should come under the head of General favorites, ever accommodating, even to inconvenience—why should it not be regarded as the only reliable boat on the Minnesota river.

NEW STORE.—Peter Iltis, has just received his first installment of Groceries & Provisions from below, and respectfully invites the citizens of this town and County to give him a call, as he guarantees satisfaction in both prices and qualities. Peter, we wish you success, but where is that advertisement. ?

CROPS.—We are informed by the farmers that crops of all kinds are looking splendid.and never promised as large a yield as this season A greater amount of land has been sown this year than ever, and our farmers are providing themselves with Mowers & Reapers, to facilitate farming on an extensive scale. Altogether everything looks encouraging for a return of old times, with peace and plenty, and happiness throughout our land.

TIMELY CAUTION.—To purify is to cleanse, and at this season of the year it is not only necessary to cleanse the house and the yard, but the human system. Stagnant water, decaying vegetable or animal matter, and filth of every kind breeds pestilence, and those persons whose blood is charged with impurity are most predisposed to be attacked by epidemics; hence the necessity of purifying and cleansing the blood with some active and appropriate remedy; such will be found in Bryan's Life Pills, which are a sure antidote for sickness. and should therefore be resorted to at this season of the year. (See advertisement.)

CAMPAIGN.

Our republican friends seem to have discovered at last, that Mr. Donnelly is not a perfect "saint," and that his record is not one of the best to go before the people with and ask them for their suffrage, and a re-nomination to Congress.

The Minneapolis *Atlas*, a republican sheet, has been showing to the people of this Congressional District his past record his honesty towards his constituents, and in an array of facts, figures and history proves and sustains those charges. And thus far his only supporters seem to be those who now hold offices, or those who have been the recipients of Govt. patronage through Mr. Donnelly's favor. As yet the only republican exchanges that we have noticed that support him is the Hastings "Independent," the "Editor" of which is an assistant Clerk of the House, of Congress: who is at home fighting Donnelly's battles and drawing his regular "pay" from the Govt. It is such as these, and no other, that dare advocate the claims of a man who has basely betrayed the trust imposed by the people into his keeping: How is it with the other radical candidates, they will no doubt support Congress, for those are their cardinal principles; are the people still willing to trust them with the management of our Government for another term.? Are they willing to have undone, what we gained in four years of war? Are they willing to acknowledge our efforts of four years, a failure, in re-establishing the Union? If not, then defeat the election, of these ambitious radicals, and send to Congress to Legislate our country back to its former "peace and plenty" such men as John M. Gilman. Judge A. G. Chatfield, and a host of others, who can rise above party, for the sake of our Country, and who would again set the machinery of the Government working with beneficial results, North, South, East and West! We believe the time has arrived and the people will this fall rectify the corrupt principles which rule our nation.

Salt Rheum and all diseases of the block can be cured. Many thousands have been cured by the use of Roback's Blood Purifier and Sugar Coated Blood Pills. Thousands of letters bearing witness to this fact are in the hands of Dr. Roback. The Purifier is the best alterative known to science, combining, as it does, the syrups of Stillingia with Iodide of Potassium, which every physician of education knows to be the surest remedies. The Pills, in conjunction with the Purifier, never fails to restore the system to health and strength.

FROM EUROPE.

The following is the account of a great battle between the Austrians and Prussians, in which the former were victorious.

PARDUBLITZ, June 27—Evening.—Since ten o'clock this morning a continuous fire of artillery has been kept up by the Austrian and Prussian forces between Neustadt and Nacoad, in Bohemia. The Prussians were repulsed near Skalitz, where the cavalry took part in the action. At six this evening the Prussians were beaten and are in full retreat leaving their dead and wounded on the field. The troops engaged were the Prussian division under Gen. Sternhorn and the Prussian brigade under Gen. Potschample. The Prussians lost a colonel, a lieutenaut and a captain.

FLORENCE, June 28.—At the battle of Custozza the Austrian forces numbered 60,000. The first army corps reserve on the heights to the left of Valleggio held in check an overwhelming number of Austrians, before which General Crane had been forced to retire. Bixions division, and the cavalry of the line, protected the retreat of the army, which was affected in good order. The Plamile division took prisoners an entire battallion of Austrian chasseurs.

[Written for the Valley Herald.]

FOURTH OF JULY ORATION!

BY "HUN-KI-DO-RI."

FELLER CITIZENS! This is the day upon which the American heart swells to about twice its natural proportions, and beats with twenty-seven times its usual rapidity; when a man's clothes are too small to hold him, and he wants no drapery but the Stars and Stripes, when he would like to be able to fondle with one hand the evergreen curls of Maine, and to toss with the other the golden sands of California, while he drank the health of the Goddess of Liberty out of Lake Erie, and laved his feet in the cooling waters of the Gulf!

FELLER-R-R CITIZENS! Upon this glorious day we recall the memories of that band of patriotic and devoted heroes, whose struggles through seven years of bloody and re-lentless war gave us American Independence. What, I ask, what sustained them through those lengthened years of darkness and of blood?

What enabled them to endure hunger and cold, to make the most arduous and stupenduous marches, and to perform prodigies of valor upon the field with which the world rang, covering their names with glory through all coming time? I answer,

"*Roback's Stomach Bitters.*"

The stirring scenes of that mighty revolution are painted in vivid colors before my eyes to-day. The Tea Party in the harbor of Boston. Was it the insignificant duty which England sought to impose upon tea that moved those Bostonians so violently that they poured an entire ship's cargo into Boston harbor? "Not by no means." They knew a better and more healthful beverage. They said green tea was good, but *Roback's was better!*

Then, too, the battle of Bunker's Hill, fought regardless of the remonstrances of old Mr. and Mrs. Bunker. who owned the hill. What was it that enabled that little band of raw and hastily-collected recruits to repulse a greatly superior force of British regulars, veterans from the battle fields of Europe, thus winning imperishable renown for the flag of the infant Republic?

The answer comes sweeping along up on the Eastern gale, from the very summit of Bunker Hill monument—

Roback's Stomach Bitters!

What was it that inspired Patrick Henry, one of the early Fenians, to startle the echoes in Independence Hall with. 'Give me liberty, or give me death!"—life without "Lib." being wholly unendurable?

A private telegraphic dispatch from Philadelphia replies—

Roback's Stomach Bitters!

Continued on 4th page.

Miscellany.

THE REALMS OF LONG AGO.

The day, with its sandals dipped in dew,
Has passed through the evening's golden gates,
And a single star in the cloudless blue
For the rising moon in silence waits;
While the winds that sigh to the languid hours
A lullaby breathe o'er the folded flowers.

The lilies nod to the sound of the stream
That winds along with a lulling flow,
And either awake or half in a dream,
I pass through the realms of Long Ago,
While faces peer with many a smile
From the bowers of Memory's magical isle.

There are joys and sunshine, sorrows and tears,
That check the path of life's April hours,
And a longing wish for the coming years
That hope ever wreathes with the fairest flowers;
There are friendships guileless—love as bright
And pure as the stars in the halls of night.

There are ashen memories, bitter pain,
And buried hopes and a broken vow,
And an aching heart by the restless main,
And the sea-breeze fanning a pallid brow,
And a wanderer on the shell lined shore
Listening for voices that speak no more.

There are passions strong and ambitions wild,
And the fierce desire to stand in the van
Of the battle of life—and the heart of the child
Is crushed in the breast of the struggling man;
But short the regrets and few are the tears,
That fell at the tomb of the vanished years.

There's a quiet, and peace, and domestic love,
And joys arising from faith and truth,
And a love unquestioned, far above
The passionate dreamings of ardent youth;
And kisses of children on lip and cheek,
And the parent's bliss which no tongue can speak.

There are loved ones lost! There are little graves
In the distant dell, 'neath protecting trees,
Where the streamlet winds and the violet waves,
And the grasses sway to the sighing breeze;
And we mourn for the pressure of tender lips,
And the light of eyes darkened in earth's eclipse.

And thus, as the glow of the daylight flies,
And the night's first look to the earth is cast,
I gaze 'neath those beautiful summer skies,
As the pictures that hang on the hall of the past;
Oh, sorrow and joy chaunt a mingled lay
When to memory's wildwood we wander away.

Marriage of Johnny Beedle.

I was spunking up to Sally Jones like all vengeance, and threatening to give her the butt end of my sentiments. Well, I was as good as my word. The next Sabberday I went right to work, after meeting, upon the outer man, as Deacon Carpenter says, and by sundown things looked about right. I said nothing; but when I stood up to the glass, to finish, and sort of titivate the hair and whiskers, and so forth, I saw a little feller there that looked wicked. And, says I, if Sally Jones knows which side her bread is buttered——But no matter, she shan't say I didn't give her a chance.

Well, I went over to the Squires pretty well satisfied in my mind; so, after fluttering and crowing about her a little while, I up and showed the cloven foot.

"Sally," said I, "will you take me for better or worser?"

This put her to considering; and I gave a flourish about the room, and cut a curlyeue with my right foot, as much as to say—take your time.

At last says she: "I'd as liv's have you as anybody in the world, John, but—I declare—I can't."

"You can't, ha? and why?"

"Cause."

"Cause what?"

"Cause I can't—and that's enough. I would in a minute, John, but for only one reason, and that I'm afraid to tell ye."

"Poh, poh," says I, "don't be bashful; if there's only one stump in the way, I guess here's a feller——"

"The reason is—Joe Bowers, the stage driver. Now, you shan't tell nobody, John, will ye?"

It seemed to me the very old boy had got into the women. They fairly put me to the nonplush. All this time my popularity with the ladies was amazing. To see them flattering and soft-soaping me all over, you would have sworn that I had nothing to do but to pick and choose. I had as much gallanting to do as I wanted everywhere; and for politeness and gentility, I never turned my back to no man. Then, they were so thick and familiar with me that they didn't care what they said or did before mo; and finally, whenever they had any errands or chores to do, who but I was the favorite bird to fetch and carry? I was forever and ever acting and cantering from post to pillar, to do their biddings. Rain or shine, snow or mud, nothing stopped me; and I may say I fairly earned their smiles by the sweat of my brow. Then it was: "Oh, Mr. Beedle! What should we do without Mr. Beedle?" But when I caught one alone, and began to touch on matrimonial sentiments, then how quick the tune was changed! Oh, the ways of the women are curious!

Well, as I was going moping along home from Squire Jones', I fell in with Docter Dingley. The docter saw in a minute that something was the matter, and he went to work and pumped the whole secret out of me. Then he seemed so friendly that I up and told him all my experience from beginning to end.

"Well, John," says he, "I advise you to wait until the twenty-ninth of February, when the gals turn round to court the fellers. It's none of my business, but if I was you I wouldn't let the women folks make a fool of me any more."

Well, I took a resolution, and stuck to it firm. I stuck to it till along pretty well in January, when I had to go to singing school. But that was nothing, if it hadn't fell to my lot to go home with Hannah Peabody four times runnin. Politeness before everything. Well, she kept growing prettier and prettier every time, but I only grit my teeth and held on the harder.

By-and-by Sabbath night came round, and I felt sort of uneasy moping about home; and says I this resolution will never set well upon my stomach without air and exercise; and before I was done thinking of this I was more than half way to Captain Peabody's. It was about daylight down as I was passing by the kitchen; but hearing a sort of snikering, I slipped up and peeped into the window, just out of curiosity.

There was no candle burning—for Mrs. Peabody is saving of tallow—but I could see Hannah and Poll Patridge, the help, telling fortunes in the ashes, by fire-light. I turned round to go off, and right against Jack Robinson. Jack was come to set up with the help, and would insist upon it, I should go in and see Hannah.

"She hasn't had a spark this month," says he, "and in you shall go, or I'll lick ye."

Well, there is no dodging here, and all I had to do was to grin and bear it. So in I went, and once in, good-by to resolution. The short and the long of it is I was soon as deep in the mud as I had been in the mire.

But I rather guess I had cut my eye teeth by this time. If I hadn't learned something about the nature of women the kicks I had taken from all quarters fell on barren ground. There is no way of dealing with them but to coax and flatter, you gain nothing, let me tell you, by a saving of soft soap; and you must be sly about it. It is no way to catch a wicked devil of a colt, in a pasture, to march right up, bridle in hand; you must sort of sidle along as if you was going past, and whistle, and pretend to be looking t'other way; and so round and round, till at last you corner him up; then jump and clinch him by the forelocks Oh, I'm not so great a fool as I might be.

But it was a long and tedious business before Hannah and I could come to any sort of an understanding. There was old Captain Peabody was a stump in the way. He was a man who had no politeness; he traveled rough-shod through the town, carrying a high head and a stiff upper lip, as much as to say: "I owes nobody nothing." He had been a skipper, and sailed his schooner all along shore, till he got forehauded, then went back up country and set down farming.

Well, as I was afraid to go to the house and court Hannah in the regular way, I had to carry on the war just when and where I could; sometimes of a dark night I could steal into the kitchen. But my safest plan was to track her to the neighbors' houses where she went to spend evenings, skulk about till she started home, and then waylay her on the road. Pretty poor chance this, you'll say. But as if this wasn't enough, Hannah herself must join in to plague me half to death.

Ye see, I wanted to let her know what I was arter in a sort of a delicate, underhand way, and keep myself on the safe side of the fence all the time if there was to be any kicking. But Hannah had no notion of riddles; she would not understand anything short of plain English. I hinted plaguey suspicious about "true love" and "Cupid's darts," and all that. Then I would heav a long sigh and say, "What does *that* mean, Hannah?" But no; she couldn't see, poor soul; she looked as simple and innocent all the while as if butter wouldn't melt in her mouth.

One evening she was going to her Aunt Molly's to spend the evening, and she went all the way round to Doctor Dingley's to tell Mrs. Dingley not to tell me, "for," says she, "I don't want him to be dogging me about everywhere." Well, Mrs. Dingley promised to keep dark, but she told the doctor, and what does the doctor do but comes right over and tells me. "Gone all stark alone, says he; "but its none of my business."

This is the day that I have marked with a piece of chalk. Hardly was daylight down before I was snug in my skulking nest in Aunt Molly's barn. It was on the haymow, where there was a knot hole handy, to look through and see all that went in or out of the house. I had a scheme in my head that Hannah little dreamt of, and I lay and thought it over till she came out; and when I got her under my arm, and walking down the lane, thinks I, I'll set the stone a-rolling anyhow, let it stop where it will.

So I set in to talking about this and that and t'other thing, and happened (by *mere chance*, ye know) to mention our hatter's shop, that stands at the corner, my father used to work in when he was alive. And says I, "Speaking of the old shop, it always puts mo in mind of you, Hannah."

"Of me, John?" says she. "Well?"

"Oh, its just the thing for a store," says I.

"Well—"

"Sweep out the dirt, and the old hat parings, and the truck—"

"Well—"

"Take the sign and rub out 'hatter,' and put in its place 'merchant,' and you see that spells 'John Beedle, merchant.'"

"Well, John—"

"Then get rum, and molasses, and salt fish, and ribbons, and calicoes—"

"Oh," says she, "it's my new calico gown you was thinking of—isn't it pretty?"

"Oh," says I, "'tis a sweet, pretty gownd," says I, "but—the upshot of the matter is, Hannah—I have finally concluded to set up store and get married, and settle myself down as a merchant for life."

At this Hannah hung down her head, and gave a snicker.

"And how does that put you in mind of me, John?" says she.

"Guess."

What I said and what she said next, is all lost, for I'll treat if I can remember. It is all buz, buz in my head, like a dream. The first thing I knew, we were right against Captain Peabody's barn, walking, and our arms round each other's waists. Hannah's tongue had got thawed out, and was running like a brook in a freshet, and all one steady stream of honey. I vow, I was ready to jump out of my skin.

It was a mile and a half, good, from Aunt Molly's to Captain Peabody's, and I thought we had been about a minute on the road. So says I,

"Hannah, let's go set down under the great apple tree, and have a little chat, just to taper off the evening."

We now sat down and began to talk sensible. We settled all the predicaments of the nuptial ceremony, and then talked over the store, till we thought we saw ourselves behind the counter; I weighing and measuring, and dickering and dealing out, and she at the desk, pen in hand, figuring up the accounts.

But just as we were beginning to get sociable, as I thought, Hannah looks up, and says she—

"What can that air great red streak be, in the sky, away down there beyond Saccarap?"

"I rather guess," says I, "it is fire in the woods."

"Fire in the woods! I'll be skinned if it isn't daylight a-comin. Quick, John, help me into the window, before father is a stirring, or here'll be a pretty how d'ye do."

The next job was to tell the news to Captain Peabody. Hannah had settled it that she would speak to her mother, and said she could manage her well enough, and it was my business to ask her father. This was a thing easier said than done. I tried to persuade Hannah to marry first, and ask afterward. Says I, "You are twenty-one, and free, according to law." But she wouldn't hear of it. She had no notion of doing anything clandestinely. Then I asked Dr. Dingley to go and break the ice for me. But no; he would not meddle with other folks' business—he made it a pint.

Well, says I, if I have got to come to the scratch, the less I consider on it the better. So, one stormy day, I put my head down against a northeaster, and set my feet a-going, and the next thing I was standing right afore Captain Peabody. He was in his grain house shelling corn—sitting on a tub, with a frying-pan stuck through the handles. And he made the cobs fly every which way, hit or miss, he didn't care. But it tickled him so to see me dodge 'em, that he got into uncommon good humor.

"Well, Johnny Beedle, who has brought you up here, right in the wind's eye, this morning?"

"Why, Cap'n, I've got an idea in my head."

"No! how you talk!"

"Ye see, the upshot of the matter is, I've a notion of settin up store, and gittin a wife, and settlin' myself down as a merchant."

"Whoorah, John—this is two ideas!—a store and a wife."

"But I want a little of your help," says I.

"Well, John," says he, "I'll do the handsome thing by ye. If you keep better goods than anybody else, and sell cheaper, you shall have my custom, and welcome—provided you'll take pay in sauce and things. Isn't that fair?"

"Oh yes, Cap'n."

"And I wish you success on the other track. No fear of that, I'll warrant. There's lot of silly gals afloat, and such a fine taut rigged *gentleman* as you are can run one down in no time."

"Oh yes, Cap'n; I've run down Hannah already."

"My Hannah?"

"Oh yes, Cap'n; we've agreed, and only want your consent."

With this the old Cap'n riz right up on end, upset the tub and frying-pan, and pointed, with a great red ear of corn in his hand, towards the door without saying a word. But his eyes rolled like all creation.

This raised my blood, and I felt so stuffy that I marched right straight off, and never turned my head to the right or left till I was fairly home and housed.

Well, now, says I, my apple cart is upset in good earnest. And when I went to Dr. Dingley for comforts, he says:

"John, I wash my hands of this whole affair, from beginning to end. I must support my character. I am a settled doctor in the town—and the character of a doctor, John, is too delicate a flower to go poking around and dabbling in everybody's mess. Mrs. Dingley, I warn you not to meddle nor make in this business."

"Hold your tongue, you fool you," says she, "did you ever hear of me burning my fingers?"

Howsumever, there was underhand work carried on somewhere and by somebody. I don't tell tales out of school. I had no hand in it, but one day Doctor Dingley, says he—

"John, if you happen to be wanting my horse and shay, this afternoon, about three o'clock, go and take it. I never refuse to lend, you know. And I hope that Captain Peabody will gain his law suit with Deacon Carpenter, that he has gone down to Portland to see to. But that's none of my business."

Somebody, too—I don't say who—told me there was a certain Squire Darling, living in a certain town, about ten miles off, that did business and asked no questions. Well, in this said town, just after sundown, a young man named Joseph Morey, was walking near the meeting house, with a sort of a cream colored book under his arm, and heard something in the woods this side, that if it wasn't a harryeane, he'd give up guessing. Such a cracking and squeaking and rattling—such a thrashing and grunting and snorting you never! He stopped and looked back, and all soon came to light. There was an old white-faced horse come scambling along out of the woods, recking and foaming, with an old wooded top shay at his tail, and a chap about my size flourishing a small bean pole pretty well broomed up at the end. And say—

"Mister, can ye tell me where one Squire Darling lives?"

"Which Squire Darling?" says he; there's two of that name."

"His name is John," says I.

"Faith," says he, "they are both Johns, too, but one is a lawyer and the t'other a cooper."

"Oh, then, it must be the lawyer I want."

With this the young man gave a squint at Hannah and a wink at me, and, says he "Come along; I am going right there now, and I'll show ye the squire and fix things for ye"

Well, he carried us into a small one story house, a little further on, full of books and papers and dust, and smelling strong of old dead tobacco smoke. Here we sat down while he went about our business. We waited and waited till long after dark, and were glad enough to see him come at last with a caudle.

"The squire is very sick," says he, "but I have over-persuaded him."

The next moment the squire came grunting along in, all muffled up in a great coat, and spectacles on, and a great tall woman with him to witness for the bride.

Well, he went to work and married us, and followed up with a right down sensible sermon, and I never felt so solemn and serious. Then followed kissing the bride all round; then the certificates, and then I gave two silver dollars, and we got into the hay again and drove off.

After this nothing happened to speak of, for about a month. Everything was kept snug, and Captain Peabody had no suspicions. But one morning, at break of day, as I was creeping softly down Captain Peabody's back stairs, with my shoes in my hand, I trod into a tub of water which was standing on the third step from the bottom, and down I came slam bang. The captain was going to kill his hogs, and had got up betimes, put his water to heat, and was whetting his butcher knife in the kitchen.

The first thing I saw, when I looked up, there stood Captain Peabody with a great butcher knife in hand, looking down upon me like thunder! I want to know if I didn't feel streaked! He clinched me by the collar and stood me up, and then raised his knife over me as high as he could reach. I thought my time had come. Blood would have been shed as sure as rats, if it had not been for Mrs. Peabody. She stepped up behind him and laid hold of his arm; and says she, "it's no matter Mr. Peabody, they are married."

"Married to that puppy!" roared the captain.

"Yes, sir," says I, "and here's the certificate." And I pulled it out of my jacket pocket, and gave it to him. But I didn't stay for any more ceremony; as soon as I felt his grip loosen a little, I laid off like an eel, and backed out doors, and made tracks home about as fast as my legs could carry me. But there was to be no peace for me this day. I was in constant worry and stew all the forenoon, for fear the captain would do something rash, and I could neither sit, nor stand still, eat, drink, nor think.

About the middle of the afternoon Doctor Dingley came bouncing in, out of breath, and says he,

"John, you have been cheated and bamboozled! Your marriage ain't worth that. It was all a contrivance of Jack Darling, the lawyer, and his two imps, Joe Morey, and Peter Scamp."

This was all he could say till he wiped his face, and had taken a swig of cider to recover his breath, and then he gave me the particulars.

When Captain Peabody had read my certificate he could not rest; but tackled up and drove right down to let off his fury upon his old friend, Squire Darling. The moment he got sight of the squire he turned to and called him all the loud names he could lay his tongue to for half an hour. The captain downed the certificates, and says he,

"There's black and white against ye, you bloody old sculpen."

The squire knew the handwriting was his nephews" as soon as he saw it, and the truth was brought to light. But as the storm fell in one quarter it rose from t'other. Squire Darling had smelt tar in his day, and hadn't forgot how to box the compass; and as soon as the saddle was on the right hoss, he set in and gave the captain his own again; and let him have it about nor-nor-west, right in his teeth till he was fairly blown out. They shook hands then and seeing Hannah and I had got under weight together, they said we must go to the village. So the squire slicked up a little, got into the shay, and came home with the captain, to hold the wedding that very night.

How Doctor Dingley happened to be in town just in the nick of time I don't know. It was his luck; and as soon as he saw the way the wind was, he kicked up and cantered home in a hurry. After he had got through with the particulars, says he,

"Now, Mr. Beedle it's none of my business, but if I had such a hitch upon Captain Peabody, I would hang back like a stone drag, till he agreed to back my note for two hundred dollars in the Portland bank, to buy goods with, enough to set you up in a store."

I thought strong on this idee as I was going over to Captain Peabody's; but the moment I showed the least symptoms of backing, such a storm was raised as was never seen. Father and mother-in-law and Squire Darling set up sich a yell all together, and poor Hannah, she sat down and cried. My heart failed me, and I made haste to give in and plead sorry as quick as possible; and somehow in the hurry, let on that Doctor Dingley had led me on; and so was the innocent cause of his getting a most righteous licking the first time Captain Peabody caught him. It was not settled short of thirty dollars.

Well, Squire Darling stood up and married us, and there was the end of trouble. Mother-in-law would not part with Hannah, and she made father-in-law give us a setting out, in the north end of the house. He could not stomach me very well for a while, but I have managed to get on the blind side of him. I turned right in to work on his farm as steady and industrious as a carthouse; and I kept on pleasing him in one way and another more and more, till he had taken such a liking to me, that he wouldn't part with me for a cow.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

On the 5th of March, there was a terrific explosion of nitro-glycerine at Sidney, Australia, in the business part of the city.

It is rumored that First Assistant Postmaster General Randall will, in a short time succeed Secretary Harlan in the Interior department.

A dispatch from New York says: "Central Organizer James Stephens is receiving indorsements from Fenian Circles in all parts of the country.

A Washington special says, the reports concerning changes in the Cabinet are unfounded. Neither Mr. Speed nor Mr. Harlan has even remotely suggested to the President a desire to retire.

The opinion gains ground that the President will veto both the tariff act, the new Freedmen's Bureau bill, and the bill to insure the early completion of the Pacific railroad, all of which will no doubt be passed over the vetoes before Congress adjourns.

It is reported upon pretty good authority that the Rousseau-Grinnell Committee will make two reports, one signed by the Chairman, and two others, in favor of expulsion; while Mr. Hogan and one other will report in favor of censuring both Rousseau and Grinnell.

Representative Clark, of Kansas, received a telegram on the 2d at Washington from Leavenworth, saying that Senator Jas. H. Lane shot himself through the head the night previous. The surgeons say he cannot recover. This information became known in both Houses of Congress and excited much comment.

The Postmaster-General sends a communication to Congress calling attention to abuses of the franking privilege in the use of franks of members by claim agents, patent agents, etc. The Postmaster-General says this abuse has become a serious evil, and is lessening considerably the postal revenues, and bringing reproach upon the department. The Postmaster-General is powerless to arrest this evil while members of Congress permit their clerks or other persons to write their names upon envelopes, and use or permit the use of *fac simile* stamps neither of which has the sanction of law. Cases are cited where a Senator intrusts all his franking to a niece; where patent agents send their circulars under frank of a member of Congress, and a case where a clerk in one of the departments farms out the franks of three several members of Congress. Outside of this report we hear of an instance where it is charged that a member of Congress sells his frank.

Foreign News.

Owing to the adverse vote on the reform bill, there is a ministerial crisis in England. It is believed that the Ministers will tender their resignations.

Several rich Venetians have subscribed a sum sufficient to buy an annuity of three hundred and sixty-five francs, to be given to the first Italian soldier who sets foot in Venice.

The Bund of Frankfort has voted by a majority of nine votes against six, the Federal execution against Prussia demanded by Austria. Prussia, on her side, had formally declared that she would consider all as enemies that should take part with Austria. So the word of command will now be march into the slaughter.

The population of London has been estimated by the Register-General at 3,054,940 on the 8th of April, 1867, five years from the date of the last census. Of this population 2,629,339 are within the metropolitan parliamentary boroughs, represented by eighteen members in the House of Commons; the remaining 425,601 persons are not within the limits of any of the boroughs.

European dates to the 20th ult. state that a battle of greater or less importance has been fought near Frankfort, but no details are given. Italy has formally declared war against Austria, and Garibaldi is massing and inspecting the volunteers. The Saxon army has effected a junction with the Austrians. The Prussians entered Dresden on the 7th of June, and the King of Saxony withdrew to Bohemia. A great battle is expected at Leipsic. The Prussians occupy Maehern, Wurzen, Douelin and Riesa in the vicinity of Leipsic. The Anstrians commenced hostilities on the 18th of June, at Guhran, on the Silesian frontier. Diplomatic relations between Bavaria and Prussia have been broken off, and the Prussian minister has left for Berlin. The Prussians occupy Hanover and Cassels, and threaten Frankfort. Advices from Bohemia state that the Saxon royal arms have been removed from all places occupied by the Prussians, and replaced by Prussian arms. Considerablo contributions have been levied. The next steamer is likely to bring news of serious collisions in Central Germany, and of a movement in Northern Italy.

Southern News.

An investigation into the Southern cotton frauds is to be had in the House. They are estimated at a $100,000,000, exclusive of an immense amount of other stealings.

The Austrian Ambassador arrived back at Mobile from Atlanta with nineteen ex-Confederate officers, all of whom have accepted positions in the Austrian army.

The freedmen are behaving badly in the Sumter District of South Carolina. A detachment of regulars had been sent from Columbia to preserve order.

James Duncan, late of the Confederate army, and of Andersonville prison notoriety, recently tried by a military commission at Savannah, Ga, has been sentenced to be confined at hard labor for fifteen years.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau in Alabama reports to General Howard that at least 50,000 rations will be required to meet the wants of the destitute whites and blacks during July.

At the Texas State election, Galveston, Houston, Austin, and Hemstead, went largely in favor of Throckmorton for Governor, and the Conservative ticket is elected by an immense majority.

Gen. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, reports that Harper's Ferry cannot be used again to advantage as a national armory.

A prize fight took place at Louisville on the 29th, between two well-known pugilists. After fighting 15 rounds one had an eye punched out, and was otherwise seriously injured.

Rents in Shreveport, La., are terribly exorbitant. A family cannot rent a dwelling which even pretends to respectability for less than $75 or $100 per month, and they are nothing but small cottage houses at that.

A gigantic cotton factory, called the "Manassas" manufactory, has been built at Carrolton, Miss. It contains 180,000 spindles, 1300 looms, and goes into operation on the first of July. The stock now stands fifteen per cent. above par.

Two men were arrested at Memphis, on the 30th, while on their way to the Nashville depot, supposed to be assassins intending to murder Gov. Brownlow. On their persons were found six revolvers apiece, also a number of dirks.

Messrs. Hollingsworth and Coughlin, of Chicago, are about to raise several immense buildings on Second street, Louisville, a number of feet. Their operations excite great interest. Nothing of the kind has ever been attempted in that city before.

The murderers of Mrs. Perrine and children, at Little Rock, Arkansas, were taken out of jail at daylight on the 30th, and hung by a company of twenty men, who had their faces blackened and disguised so as not to be recognised.

A correspondent with Gens. Steedman and Fullerton, writing from Grenada, Miss., says there are more instances of outrage, bitterness, and lawlessness in that State than in all others combined that have been visited by Gen. Steedman on his present tour.

Considerable excitement was caused in the streets of Nashville last Saturday, by a crazy man running around the streets with a knife, and trying to murder everybody he met. He was finally captured, but not until he stabbed two boys and severely wounded them. He had escaped from an asylum.

Mrs. F. F. Howland has laid claim to the casket of diamonds worth $80,000, found at Nashville on the 27th, by Samuel J. Ringold. She recognizes them as belonging to her uncle who several years since mysteriously disappeared. He was supposed to have committed suicide. Mrs. Howland will carry the case before the Supreme Court.

A curious phenomenon occurred during a thunder storm, at Little Rock, on the 30th. The globes of fire descended into the woods near there, tearing branches completely off of several trees, and then exploding into innumerable pieces. After the storm, fragments of fire still remained, and could not be extinguished by water. Severe shocks could be felt by touching them with metal wires.

A fiendish outrage was perpetrated on the 2d inst. upon a discharged Federal soldier, living near Galveston. Three ruffians, wearing masks, entered his house, took him out of bed, and, with knives hacked off his fingers and toes; then built a log fire in the fireplace, and threw him on it, and held him there until insensible. His housekeeper found him burnt to a crisp. No clue to the murderers has been obtained.

Some young men, while bathing in Mobile bay, were attacked by sharks. One was bitten in two, and then devoured. The others succeeded in escaping. A large number of sharks are believed to be visiting Mobile, attracted by the refuse thrown into the water. The young man killed was unknown in the city. He came from Charleston, S. C. He was totally devoured, with the exception of a portion of his clothing.

A skirmish is reported between a small party of French and United States soldiers, on the Rio Grande. The French commenced the disturbance by making insulting gestures at our men, who instantly fired into them. The fire was returned, and continued for about twenty minutes, when officers of both sides arrived and stopped the shooting. Our side lost ten killed and three wounded, and five French were seen to fall. The extent of their injuries is unknown. Among our wounded was Captain McKnight, who received a ball in the arm while quieting his men. Much indignation is felt by our soldiers.

Saturday's Memphis *Post* records a shooting and robbing affair in Arkansas. Some Northern gentlemen who had leased and was cultivating a farm, were attacked by four men with their faces blacked, and robbed of $3,000. While this was going on, another party of men entered a stable and wantonly killed all the horses of the plantation. The negroes turning out, were fired on, and five were killed. The negroes returned the fire, driving off the assailants, but not until the latter had set the stable, cotton gin, and other valuable property on fire. The assassins were followed by the planters, but were too many to attack successfully.

Western Matters.

A man in Indiana applied for a divorce because his wife went skating against his wishes, and he wanted to let her slide.

The books of the Auditor of State show the total debt of Indiana to be $8,316,960.50.

An audience of two thousand men, women and children were promiscuously involved in the fall of Howe's circus tent.

Trains are now running through to Leavenworth, Kansas, from St. Louis, *via* the Missouri Pacific railway.

Covert, the Rosa family murderer, was sentenced on Tuesday, at Lebanon, Ohio, to be hanged on August 25th.

A family named Coran, a man, wife, and one child, were poisoned at Indianapolis on the 1st inst., by eating some noxious herbs for greens.

Preliminary steps have been taken for the establishment of a Home for working girls in Chicago under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association.

A fire at St. Louis on the 30th destroyed five ice houses on the levee in the upper end of the city. Loss about $65,000. Belcher's sugar refinery narrowly escaped.

The Commissioner of the Land Office has issued a patent to J. A. Sutter for the new Helvetia Ranche, California, which covers the city of Sacramento.

The Seventh Anniversary of the Law School of the Chicago University took place on the 30th ult. The performances of the graduates were highly creditable, and interested a large audience.

A letter from Petersburg, Illinois, under date of the 28th, states, that early on that morning, John Hill's woolen factory at that place was burned to the ground. The loss reaches $150,000, without any insurance.

Extensive preparations are progressing for the mule races at the Nashville race track. Competitors are invited from all parts of the West and South.

The German ladies at Nashville have received from Leipsic, Germany, a flag, costing $600, as a present to the Turnverein Society there.

On the 26th, St. Paul was visited by a tornado which destroyed the Dailey Block, valued at $10,000, blew off the roof of the American Express Company's office, and severely injured Dr. Achell, who owned the building.

The Red River Ox Brigade, which is composed of over one hundred thousand carts, loaded with more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of furs, are now on the way to St. Paul. The Red river settlement is 500 miles north of St. Paul.

An arrival from Lake Superior at Detroit reports the sinking of the brig Mayflower, laden with iron ore, just above Detour, from running on a rock; and also that the schooner Harriet Ross, which had been sunk in the Sault, had been got afloat.

An accident occurred on the 28th, on the Central road, east of Cambridge City, Ind. The bridge over Martindale's creek broke down and a freight train of 18 cars was smashed to pieces. The locomotive jumped the breach and was uninjured. No lives were lost.

The Savannah *Herald* of July 2d says that a freedman, arrested at Macon for the murder of a woman in Wilkinson county, was brought back to the scene of the outrage, and after the mutilation of portions of his body, he was bound to a tree, surrounded by faggots and burned.

Trouble exists in the great immigration party which left for Idaho about a month ago from St. Cloud, Minn., under command of Capt. Fiske, consisting of 300 wagons. The party broke up near Fort Wadsworth, a portion refusing to recognize the authority of Fiske. A train of 80 started off under another leader.

The press of Northern Ohio still teem with accounts of the losses of sheep by the storm, and estimates of the aggregate loss are being made. The following figures are not supposed to be entirely accurate, but give something like a correct showing of the number of sheep lost in the several counties named: Lorain, 15,000 to 20,000; Geauga, 8,000 to 10,000; Ashtabula, 2,000: Trumbull, 2,000; Portage, 6,000: Lake, several thousand: Tuscarawas, 2,000; Huron, 12,000; Ashland, 10,000.

The Cleveland *Herald* of June 28th says: "The train on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, which left Cleveland at 2:40 P. M. on Tuesday ran into a tornado, seven miles south of Alliance. The engineer, seeing large trees being uprooted and limbs flying before the wind, stopped the train, and all on board thought it would certainly be blown from the track, so great was the force of the tornado. After waiting a short time, the storm abated and the train moved on. During the storm, hailstones about the size of a walnut, fell with great violence.

One of the most serious shipwrecks that has been known for years on our Western lakes occurred on Monday, the 18th inst., in the destruction of the bark James P. King, of Lockport, off Port Rowan, Lake Erie. Out of fourteen souls on board, only one survived, and he in a very feeble condition. He states that when the vessel capsized, some persons were washed overboard, and the rest secured themselves. After she struck the beach, the fore and mainmasts fell, but the mizzen was left standing, and as the sea was breaking on her in huge waves every moment, this was the only secure place. The survivor managed to secure a place of safety in the cross-trees. The rest were not so fortunate, as they were unable to get higher than the futtock shrouds from fatigue. During the night they one after another had to lose their holds and fell overboard. The Captain, whose name was Edward Quinn, was one of the last to drop, and the survivor, whose name is Thomas McGinnis, thinks he was knocked off by one of the others falling upon him, as he had been cheering the men as best he could, and trying to keep their courage up till daylight. The men were all married but one, and the mate had his wife and child on board with him.

Eastern Matters.

George W. Jones, a retired merchant of Pittsburgh, committed suicide by drowning, a few days ago.

The New Hampshire House of Representatives passed the reconstruction amendment on the 28th by a vote of yeas 203, nays 207.

The Catawissa railroad case has been settled. The consolidation of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad is valid and lawful.

Since the first case of cholera at Elizabeth, N. J., noted a few days since, there have been twenty additional cases, with nine deaths.

The contest for the billiard championship of Pennsylvania, between E. J. Plunket and Robert T. Ryall, resulted in a victory for the former.

A fire in Boston on the 1st destroyed six dwelling houses, Litchfield's foundry, and W. H. Snow's boiler shop. Litchfield's loss $100,000; insured for $50,000.

The body of an unkown man was found at Norwich, Conn., on the 1st. He had committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol.

The residence of Mr. Mellen of the firm of Claflin & Mellen, Brooklyn, was robbed of a large amount of goods of much value, by burglars, on the night of 29th ult.

Ethan Allen, the celebrated stallion, died June 26, in Reading, Pa., in consequence of a hurt received the day previous. He was the property of Mark Behm, and was valued at $3,000.

The reported seizure of a whiskey distillery in New York is confirmed. It is stated that about 3,000 gallons of whiskey were concealed in the building, all of which will probably be confiscated.

It is rumored that ex-Senator Hale will be appointed U. S. Judge in New Hampshire and that the mission to Spain will be tendered to Gen. Sickles, who has not accepted the mission to the Hague.

The trot for $5,000 between the Boston mare Blackstone Belle and the Philadelphia mare Fanny Allen, which came off at the Mystic Park, Boston, on the 2d, was won by the Boston mare in three straight heats.

Wilkes' Spirit says: "The owner of the trotting stallion Toronto Chief offers a challenge to any horse in the world to meet him at mile heats, best three in five, *to go as they please* (which means under saddle) for $1,000 a side, or as much as wanted."

It has been definitely decided that New York is to have a post-office building, that city having agreed to sell to the United States Government the lower portion of the City Hall Park for $500,000 for this purpose, and it is expected that the Government will expend $1,500,000 to erect the building.

The foreman in the fulling department of a woolen mill in Eagleville, Conn., had his arm entirely taken off, recently, between a belt and a pulley. Hailing the Superintendent he asked if he "couldn't shut off till he could get that arm of his," when he picked up the severed limb and coolly walked home.

Wolves and bears are unusually plenty this season in the Adirondack, and numbers of these animals have boldly penetrated to the settlements in the middle portion of Warren and Essex counties. Several sheep, a few weeks since, were killed in broad daylight in a farm yard near Pottersville, and two wolves and a bear were recently taken in a trap in the village of Minerva, some twenty-five miles from Caldwell, Lake George.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "Some time ago a middle aged gentleman, in business as a broker on Walnut street, confidently advised a young friend—a druggist on Market street—to break off his intimate relations with a certain young lady. The friend acted upon this good advice, and stopped his visits to her. Immediately, with female intuition, the damsel guessed the powerful opponent to her charms, and one day last week she visited the broker's office, found him in, and rawhided him till he danced."

Lindsley, the clergyman at Medina, N. Y., who whipped his child to death because he would not say his prayers, and who was released on $19,000 bail, immediately upon being set at liberty went to the house of his brother-in-law to stay, but was not allowed to do so, the brother-in-law fearing that the house would be torn down by an excited mob, and the miserable man has again taken up his quarters in the jail at Albion, this time voluntarily, but really to escape summary punishment at the hands of an infuriated and indignant public.

Financial and Commercial.

Business on the Cincinnati street railways for five months show the total earnings to be one hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

Secretary Fessenden, in December, 1864, estimated the receipts for customs for the fiscal year ending last Saturday, at $70,000,000, whereas they have actually exceeded $170,000,000. His total estimates of revenue were about $156,000,000 below the actual receipts.

The entire receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 are: Internal revenue, $307,000,000; customs, gold, $169,000,000; miscellaneous, $50,000,000; total, $526,000,000.

The total amounts of shipments of fractional currency for the week ending June 30 was $67,127,329. The amount cancelled during the same time was $420,588. The disbursements of the Treasury for the week were: War Department, $8,304,764; Navy Department, $1,791,023: Interior Department, $18,141. The disbursements on account of the above named departments during the fiscal year ending June 30, amounted to $395,925,634.

No national banks were created nor Government depositories designated during the week.

The issue of national currency for the week was $1,320,980; total amount issued to date, $282,555,440.

On June 26th, two packages, containing $11,000, were mysteriously stolen from the Chesapeake Bank of Baltimore. On the same day the wife of a clothing merchant of that city eloped with the former Colonel of a New York cavalry regiment, and took with her $11,000, her husband's money, which she was authorized to draw, he being in Europe. The parties were pursued and the wife secured, but the Colonel, with the money, escaped.

The recent homestead law, to which the emancipated blacks are to be admitted, and from which those whites engaged in the rebellion are to be excluded, opens up all the public land in the South to actual settlers. The following is a statement of the quantity of this land:

	Acres.
In Arkansas	9,298,012.70
In Alabama	6,732,488.08
In Florida	10,379,603.61
In Louisiana	6,228,102.45
In Mississippi	4,760,736.03

In all, forty-six million three hundred and ninety-eight thousand and odd acres, of which thirty millions are known to be good arable land. This will give nearly four hundred thousand homesteads, and support nearly two millions of people.

The bill recently reported from the House Committee on the Judiciary, for the establishment of a National Bureau of Insurance, makes the bureau self-sustaining, while it offers security in the matter of insurance, by requiring all companies who may act under the law to deposit United States bonds—the amounts varying according to their capital stock. No party is permitted to transact Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance at the same time. The object of the proposed legislation is to give every Company an opportunity to show its solvency, in order that the public may be guarded against fraud, the principle being similar to that now applied to National Banking Associations.

Last Monday just before noon, a boy belonging to the banking house of Tyler, Ullman & Co., of Chicago, was sent to the Fourth National Bank with Ten Thousand Dollars. While going along the east side of Clark street, opposite the Court House, he involuntarily looked at the book, which he carried in his hand, when he discovered that the money was gone. He returned to the bank immediately and reported his loss. He says he did not stop anywhere, and that he carried the money in such a manner that it could not drop or blow out of the book. He has no idea whatever, what became of the money. The probabilities are that he was the victim of some pickpocket prestidigitator. No clue has yet been obtained of the money.

The June report of the Agricultural Committee gives a comparison between the amount of raw cotton imported from the United States into Great Britain during the four months of last year, and the four corresponding months of the present year. It exceeds the quantity imported from India by almost one hundred per cent., and almost exactly equals the total from all other localities. It is equivalent to 503,726 bales, of 400 pounds. The report says half a million of bales in four months and $70,000,000 are respectable figures in the trade with one foreign nation, even for the palmiest days of cotton shipping from the ports of the United States. The report also shows that Great Britain buys this year ten times as much wheat from Russia as from the United States, and from France nearly six times as much. Only a little over 4 per cent. of her seven millions of hundred weight are brought from the United States.

The Clearing House Association of Chicago held a meeting on the evening of the 30th ult.. at which the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, Unanimously, as the sense of this Association, that the proposed amendment to the National Banking Law, by which the country banks of all the western and northwestern States, and territories, are required to redeem their notes in New York, instead of the great commercial centres of the west, as originally provided for, is calculated to work injuriously to the financial interests of the country, by the concentration which would naturally follow of so large an aggregate of bank balances in that city; and that on behalf of the banking interests of the northwest, this association earnestly remonstrates against the same.

Resolved, That this association respectfully invite representatives of the National Banks of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and the northwestern territories, to meet in convention in this city on the 12th day of September next, for consultation with reference to such measures as may be deemed proper for the protection of their interests, and commercial and financial wants of their portion of the country.

The proposed convention of the bankers of the northwest is a most excellent movement, and the only wonder is that such a meeting has not been called before.

At the same meeting also notice was given that unless A. C. Badger & Co., refunded the money that was obtained by B. H. Badger, of Chicago, (as was recommended by the Clearing House at a former meeting,) a motion would be made to expel A. C. Badger from the Association.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 28th, Mr. Brown introduced a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of providing, by law, for such reorganization of the civil service, especially as to the Postoffice, Treasury, and Interior Departments, as will secure appointments after proper examination, and to regulate dismissals and promotions as they are regulated in the army and navy, to the end that the patronage of these Departments may not be used as reservoirs of political power......Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution for the payment to each State, of its claims for war disbursements......The bill passed regulating the occupation of mineral lands......The District suffrage bill was postponed, on account of the absence of Mr. Morrill......The Niagara Ship Canal bill was taken up. Several Senators expressed their views upon the bill, and the tone of the debate was pronounced highly encouraging by Mr. Trumbull......Pending its discussion, the tax bill was reported, and the Senate voted to insist upon its amendments, and to appoint a Committee of Conference.

In the House, on the 28th, a number of bills were passed granting lands to aid in the construction of railroads, &c......The President transmitted a report of the Board appointed to examine a site for an iron-clad basin near Portland. The report is adverse, on account of the enormous expense......A message from the President was received in answer to the resolution whether any officers, civil or military, in the United States service, have aided or countenanced honors to rebel dead. The heads of departments have no information on the subject.....The House took up the tariff bill.

In the Senate, on the 29th, a bill passed granting three month's pay to officers below the rank of Brigadier General, who were in the service March 3, 1865.......Mr. Wilson reported a new army bill, fixing the strength and organization of the army in time of peace......The bill authorizing telegraph lines over post routes of the United States, was taken up and passed after a lengthy discussion, 16 to 13.

In the House, on the 29th, the appropriation bill for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1867, was introduced......The Committee on Pensions reported a bill granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and to those engaged in Indian wars...... The tariff bill was taken up. The tariff on pig iron was raised from $9 to $10 per ton ......A Conference Committee on the bill to prevent smuggling, was appointed.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Wilson, on the 30th, insisted on its amendments to the Freedman's Bureau bill, and agreed to the Conference Committee called by the House, appointing Messrs. Wilson, Harris and Nesmith to represent them in this matter...... The bill to grant lands in aid of the Southern Branch of the Pacific Railroad was passed......Certain verbal amendments to the land grant bill in aid of the Iron Mountain Railroad (Mo.) extension, were concurred in......The Indian Appropriation bill after discussion. was laid over to the following Tuesday for final action.

In the House (the 30th) a resolution passed on motion of Mr. Kasson, extending the time for completing the Agricultural College in Iowa, one year......The Senate bill authorizing the sale at auction of lots on the Fort Howard reservation, Wisconsin, unsold, was passed......Also a resolution permitting soldiers who were dissatisfied with homesteads selected on public lands, to change them in the same district, the payment of fees in the first instance to apply to the second selection......A bill was reported and passed to organize land districts in Arizona, Idaho and Utah; also a bill erecting Montana Territory into a separate surveying district......The Senate bill granting land to construct military roads from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of the State, was passed; also a road from Cornwallis, in the same State, to Aquenna Bay......Also a bill to aid the construction of a road and telegraph line from Folsom to Placerville, California......A bill to establish a public park in the District of Columbia was read twice and referred......After a thorough discussion of the Tariff bill, Mr. Wilson's amendment reducing the duty on railroad iron to seventy cents per one hundred pounds, the present rate, was agreed to by a vote of 50 to 49. On the next vote however, Mr. Morrill's amendment (to which Mr. Wilson's was an amendment) was rejected by 48 to 52, thus making the duty as in the original bill, one cent per pound...... The Senate appropriation of $56,000 for freighting expenses to the Paris exposition, was concurred in.

On the 2d inst a bill to pay certain volunteers, called into the service at Cincinnati, to repel the Kirby Smith invasion in 1862, passed the Senate......A joint resolution for representing the mining interests of the country at the Paris exposition was referred to the Committee on mines.

Suicide of Senator Lane.

Senator Lane of Kansas, while laboring under a temporary mental derangement, shot himself through the head with a pistol on Sunday evening, the 1st inst, inflicting a wound which will undoubtedly prove fatal.

James Henry Lane was born at Lawrenceburg, Ind., June 22, 1814, and has consequently just completed his 52d year. In 1846, abandoning a lucrative practice at the bar, in which he was beginning to attain more than a local distinction, he enlisted as a private in the 3rd Indiana Volunteer Infantry, then organizing for the Mexican war, and was soon after elected Colonel. He served with distinction, and at the battle of Buena Vista commanded a brigade. When his regiment, which had only enlisted for a year, was mustered out, he returned to Indiana, and raised the 5th Indiana Regiment.

He was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana by the Democratic party in 1848, and in 1852 was chosen Presidential Elector for the State at large, on the Democratic ticket. He was also elected to the Congress of 1853–'4.

In 1855 he went to Kansas, and was chosen Chairman of the Executive Committee of the celebrated Topeka Convention, which organized the first State Government in the Territory. Afterwards he was chosen President of the Constitutional Convention which met at Topeka, and was elected Maj. General of the militia by the Free State party. He was elected U. S. Senator in 1856 by the Legislature which met under the Topeka Constitution. During the border State troubles, he was at one time indicted by the Grand Jury of Douglas county for treason, on account of his active part in the "Topeka Government," as it was known, and for a while was forced to absent himself from the Territory. He returned, however, in 1857, and presided over the Constitutional Convention held at Leavenworth.

He was again elected to the United States Senate in 1861, by the regularly convened Legislature of the State under the Wyandotte Constitution, with which Kansas was admitted into the Union. In June of that year he was named Brigadier General of Volunteers, and served in the field for four months, in command of Kansas regiments. Having resigned his commission, he was re-appointed in December, to take command of an expedition to the Southwest, conceived by himself; but again resigned upon the movement being abandoned, and resumed his seat in the Senate.

Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Lane has been known as one of its most advanced and extreme leaders. He has for some time past been suffering from the effects of a partial paralysis, and had obtained leave of absence from the Senate for the remainder of the session.

Curing a Somnambulist.

A gentleman in this city related to us, a few days since, his method of curing a case of somnambulism in his family.

About a year ago, his little son, a boy of about six years of age, very suddenly took to night walking. He would get up from his bed in the middle of the night, go down stairs, take a cruise about the lower part of the house, and would generally awaken in some fix that would cause a great uproar, and oblige the gentleman to get up, and, after hunting the boy up, get him back to bed again. Every expedient was tried to break the little fellow of the bad habit, but instead of breaking him it increased upon him, so that almost every night he was up. These night wanderings told seriously upon his health, and satisfied that something must be done to break the habit, the following plan was pursued:

A pail of water was placed over the door at the foot of the stairs, through which the boy passed, in such a manner that when the door opened he received its contents over his shoulders. These night baths would not be very agreeable, for they would arouse the boy from his sleep, and set him to howling furiously. Every night for a week the little fellow regularly got his bath, and regularly tried it again, but the eighth night the father was aroused, found the boy out in the woodshed as dry as a bone, but the bucket of water spilled as usual. The next night he watched the door, and found that when the boy came down stairs, he had a broom in his hand, and approaching the door carefully, reaching out the handle, and opening the door sufficiently to let the water fall without wetting him, went on. The next night two buckets were placed, and when the boy came down in the same manner as before, opened the door, spilled the water, and went on, it was only to receive the contents of the second bucket plump upon his little shoulders. It was a severe experiment, and gave him a cold which nearly proved fatal, but the result has been most beneficial, and for three months he has been entirely broken of the habit, much to the gratification of his parents and friends.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

A New Disinfectant.—A communication has been received at the Department of State from our legation at London, inclosing two pamphlets relating to experiments by Dr. James Dewon of Kirkcaldy, for testing the efficiency of suphurous acid gas as a disinfectant. Results are cited which lead to the conviction that rinderpest, pleuro-pneumonia, and cholera, and some other diseases by which the human family are afflicted may be not only much modified but even wholly prevented by this means. The method of generating the gas is very simple and inexpensive. It is only necessary to have a chaffer of old ash cinders, get a small crucible into them, and drop a piece of sulphur stick, of the size of a man's thumb, into it. This will fumigate a large cattle shed in twenty minutes. The animals seem to enjoy it, and it acts as a tonic on man or beast. The shed must be well ventilated during the fumigation, as well as before and after it, and sound sanitary rules must be enforced in regard to cleanliness and the removal of dung during the prevalence of such epidemics as are above named The fumigation may be made, according to the foregoing directions, four or five times a day. Not only is this treatment said to cure the fatal diseases, but it is stated that mange, ring-worm and lice have also vanished before it, and that grease heels in horses have also been cured by it, while severe cases of phthisic and tubucular affections of the lungs have been relieved in human beings. The matter is worthy of study and experiment by our scientific and professional men.

The Johnson National Convention.

Washington, June 25.

A National Union Convention of at least two delegates from each Congressional district of all the States, two from each Territory, two from the District of Columbia, and four delegates at large from each, will be held at the city of Philadelphia on the 15th of August next. Such delegates will be chosen by the electors of the several States who sustain the Administration in maintaining unbroken the Union of the States under the Constitution which our fathers established, and who agree in the following propositions, viz:

The Union of the States is in every case indissoluble, and is perpetual; and the Constitution of the United States and laws passed by Congress in pursuance thereof are supreme, constant and universal in their obligation.

The rights, the dignity, and the equality of the States in the Union, including the right of representation in Congress, are solemnly guaranteed by that Constitution, to save which from overthrow so much blood and treasure were expended on the late civil war.

There is no right anywhere to dissolve the Union, or to separate States from the Union either by voluntary withdrawal, by force of arms, or by Congressional action, neither by secession of States, nor by the exclusion of their loyal and qualified representatives, nor by the National Government in any form.

Slavery is abolished, and neither can nor ought to be re-established in any State or Territory within our jurisdiction.

Each State has the undoubted right to prescribe the qualifications of its own electors; and no external power rightfully can or ought to dictate, control, or influence the free and voluntary action of the States in the exercise of that right.

The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic concerns according to its own judgment exclusively, subject only to the Constitution of the United States, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends, and the overthrow of that system by usurpation, in centralization of power in Congress, would be a revolution, dangerous to a Republican Government and destructive of liberty. Each House of Congress is made by the Constitution the sole judge of its election returns and qualification of its members; but the exclusion of loyal Senators and Representatives, properly chosen and qualified under the Constitution and laws, is unjust and revolutionary. Every patriot should frown upon all these acts and proceedings everywhere, which can serve no other purpose than to rekindle the animosities of war, and the effect of which upon our moral, social and material interests at home, and upon our standing abroad. differing only in a degree is injurious like war itself. The purpose of the war having been to preserve the Union and Constitution by putting down the rebellion, and the rebellion having been suppressed, all resistance to the authority of the General Government being at an end, and the war having ceased, war measures should also cease, and should be followed by measures of peaceful administration, so that union, harmony and concord may be encouraged, and industry, commerce and the arts of peace revived and promoted; and the early restoration of all the States to the exercise of their constitutional powers in the National Government is indispensably necessary to the strength and defence of the Republic, and to the maintenance of the public credit.

All such electors in the thirty-six States and nine Territories of the United States, in the District of Columbia, who, in a spirit of patriotism and love for the Union, can rise above personal and sectional considerations and who desire to see a truly National Union Convention, which shall represent all the States and Territories of the Union, assemble as friends and brothers under the national flag, to hold council together upon the State of the Union, and to take measures to avert possible dangers from the same, are specially requested to take part in the choice of such delegates. But no delegate will take a seat in such convention who does not loyally endorse the principles set forth, and who is not attached in true allegiance to the Constitution, the Union, and the Government of the United States.

Washington, June 25, 1895.

A. W. Randald, *Pres't.*
J. R. Doolittle,
O. H. Browning,
Edgar Cowan,
Charles Knap,
Samuel Fowler,
Ex. Committee National Union Club.

We recommend the holding of above Convention and endorse the call therefor.

Jas. Dixon,
T. A. Hendricks,
Danl. S. Norton,
J. W. Nesmith.

Insects for Food.

In some latitudes, insects are considered a great luxury. Rome has its snail market as well as its fish and meat markets, and the historian says that in the most luxurious days of Rome, the tables of the banqueting halls were graced with dishes of fattened caterpillar grubs of great lusciousness. In Northern Africa, wagon loads of locusts are brought into the cities to furnish their inhabitants with a very popular dish. they are preferred, by the Moors to pigeons, who consider two or three hundred of them a moderate quantity for each person at the table. In other parts of Africa the white ants are the chosen luxuries for the table. They are parched in iron pots over a gentle fire, and then, without sauce, are served up as delicious food. A distinguished traveler says that he has often partaken of this dish, and thinks it delicate, nourishing, and wholesome, resembling in taste sugared cream or almond paste. And why should we sneer at the African for dining upon white ants? The Arab is as much disgusted with our use of the oyster as we can be with his parched locusts. The Chinaman dines on the chrysalis of the silk worm, and derides the Frenchman for his love of frog and snail soup. We glory in clam chowder, fried oysters and roasted crabs, and profess a disgust for a distant people because their breakfast is made of roasted spiders.

We don't know but there may yet be found in the insect world greater luxuries for our tables than we have ever gathered from the treasures hid in the sands. Indeed, an eminent entomologist has pronounced, upon his own authority, the large grasshopper to be excellent food; but he is in advance in his boldness which few are yet ready to imitate. But we have followed that most daring man who first swallowed an oyster, and we honor him, whoever he may be, as a benefactor of his race, for having introduced us to such a luxury.

......It won't do, when riding in a stage coach, to talk of another man you have never personally seen, as being an "all-fired scoundrel" until you are absolutely sure he is not sitting before you.

......It won't do to be so devoted to a tender hearted wife as to comply implicitly with her request when she asks you, "Now, tumble over the cradle, and break your neck, my dear, won't you?"

......It won't do for a man to fancy a lady is in love with him, because she treats him civilly, or that she has virtually engaged herself to him because she has always endured his company.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

James W. Goff heads the list of incomes in Cincinnati with $103,957.

James Robinson, the bare back rider with Lent's New York circus, gets an annual salary of $24,000.

Joel Lindley, the Medina (N. Y.) clergyman who beat his child to death, has been released from custody on giving bail in the sum of $10,000.

Gen. Cialdini is a small, well-looking man, with a quick and intelligent eye, and wears a great moustache and beard like the Chasseurs de Vincennes.

A new edition of "Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy," completing the two hundredth thousand of that popular work, is dedicated to Mr. Gladstone.

It is rumored that Wm. B. Astor, who was a great admiror of Gen. Scott, is about to erect an equestrian statue to the dead hero in Central Park, New York.

Field-Marshal Benedek has, it is stated, announced that he will accept Mr. W. H. Russell, the historian of Crimea, as the only correspondent of the press at his headquarters.

Lieut. Gen. Grant has accepted the position of second Vice-President of the Washington National Monument Society, which was, until his recent death, filled by Lieut. Gen. Scott.

Brooklyn has a Mayor who is one of a thousand. The City Council having passed a resolution to raise his salary from $3,000 to $5,000, the Mayor—the Hon. Samuel M. Booth—has vetoed it!

Church is fond of exhibiting his skill in painting that *pons asinorum* of artists, the rainbow. The phenomenon figures very conspicuously in his last landscape, to which he has just put the finishing touches.

Rev. Dr. Bacon of New Haven said in a recent address that, during his 41 years' pastorate over his church, he had expended $25,000 beyond all that had been paid him directly or indirectly by the church.

One Barry is giving swimming exhibitions down East. He allows himself to be tied up in a bag and thrown overboard, after the manner of cats who have been condemned to die, but, like them, he always come out all right.

Gen. Pope is to succeed Gen. Hooker in command of the Department of the East. Gen. Hancock will succeed Gen. Pope in the West, and Gen. John M. Schofield, who has lately returned from Europe, will be sent to Baltimore.

Jared Ingersol, of Philadelphia, has pleaded guilty of purloining books from the mercantile library of that city. The librarian who detected him putting books under his coat, testifies that during the last seven years over $10,000 worth of books had been lost in this manner

The Rev. Paul Hamilton, on receiving the presentation to the church and parish of Broughton, near Edinburgh, preached a farewell sermon to the ladies of Ayr, and, not a little to the surprise of his fair auditory, gave out the text: "And they fell upon Paul's neck and kissed him."

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* says: "Strange mingling of races. Two people went to church the other day at Kew, England. One was Mary Cambridge, Englishwoman and spinster. The other was Alexander Teck, Austrian and bachelor. They came away As-Tecks. Kew-rious wasn't it?"

Ambrose A. Butts, of Auburn, Ohio, recently lifted a dead weight of 2,737¾ lbs., which is the greatest lifting feat on record. He has been practising at intervals during the last six years. Dr. Winship, for several years past considered the strongest man in the world. at last accounts had lifted only 2,600 lbs.

Not many years ago the city of Galena, Ill., a single street had the business signs of six promtnent citizens who have since became eminent in the public service. They are Brig. Gen. J. A. Maltby, Maj. Gen. A. L. Chetlain, Maj. Gen. John A. Rawlins, the Hon. Elihu B. Washburne, Maj. Gen. John E. Smith, and Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant.

When people read of Theodore Tilton, they probably imagine a grave, gray, severe person, with a face like an open Bible. Our associate saw him last week on the floor of the House of Representatives, and he looked like a College Freshman, with a profusion of brown locks and not enough beard to make a door mat to a bee-hive.

A Georgia paper, criticising one of Gustave Dore's illustrations of the Bible, remarks: "The Judas kiss, which, strange enough, is the first plate in the Genesis, is anything but fine. The Savior (we say it with no irreverence) looks like a tall, lean Yankee. Judas looks like Thad. Stevens, and some of the features in the background are horrible, almost as bad as Judge Underwood's."

Gen. Cass' large fortune had its origin in his investment in real estate in what is now the heart of the city of Detroit; and it is stated that the heirs of the deceased statesman may thank the late Mrs. Cass, who died in 1855, for the great wealth they inherit. Repeatedly, when the property was rising in value, years ago, the General was anxious to sell, and was only restrained by the earnest advice and remonstrance of his wife.

The New York *Post* punishes a proposition, signed by numerous prominent gentlemen, to present Wm. Lloyd Garrison with $50,000 as a testimonial of the appreciation of his past labors. Among the signatures are Chief Justice Chase, Governor Bullock, ex-Governor Andrew, James Speed, R. W. Emerson, Gerrit Smith, Senators B. F. Wade, J. B. Henderson, Chandler, Howard, Grimes, Nye, Conness, Williams and others.

Mr. Henry Villard is to be the editor of the documents to be used for a history of the rebellion, at an annual salary of $2,500. The Boston *Advertiser* says: "During the campaign in the Wilderness, and when Grant was 'fighting it out on that line,' Mr. Villard kept the readers of the daily *Advertiser* promptly informed of all army movements. his dispatches being forwarded from Washington, under the signature of 'Delta.' He is a gentleman of great energy and decided ability."

Mademoiselle Rachel, when giving one of her readings before the Duke of Wellington, was informed that all her audience, except the Duke, were ignorant of the French language She went on however, consoling herself with the idea that the Duke. at least, understood her. After it was all over the Duke approached the great actress. and said, "Mademoiselle, our guests have had a grand advantage over me; they had the happiness of hearing you. I am as deaf as a post."

Says a New Orleans correspondent: "I was amused at a theatre in this city not a century ago, by seeing an elderly and celebrated actor, in the midst of a 'high comedy' love scene, have his teeth fall out on the stage The lady with whom he was playing, with great presence of mind, swept her ample skirts over the dentist work, and he, dropping his handkerchief, stooped and regained them, and, walking jauntily from the footlights, replaced them without having deranged the scene, or attracted the attention of a dozen people in the house."

The New York *Citizen* says: "Mr. Greeley, it is believed, will complete, within the present month, his second and concluding volume of 'The American Conflict,' being a history, both political and military, of the recent rebellion. The sale of his first volume has only been limited by the productive powers of the publishing house; and we are glad to believe the author, from this work alone, will derive a fortune amply enabling him to carry out his favorite project of ceasing work, save as a pastime, and 'going off somewhere fishing.'"

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The name of the La Farge House in New York city has been changed to "The Southern Hotel."

—A jury just impaneled in New York represents seventy-five millions of dollars Belmont, Astor, Stewart, and others, compose it.

—Mrs. Herrin, in Noble county, Ohio, a few days since gave birth to four children within as many hours, the four weighing twelve pounds. They died shortly after their birth. One hundred and fifty dollars have been raised to erect a monument over their graves.

—A man named Nicholas Firesinger, residing in York county, Pa., accepted a proposition to drink ten glasses of lager beer in ten minutes, if a comrade paid for them. The lager was produced and drank within the time specified, but immediately thereafter he complained of illness, when he was carried into a building attached to the foundry, and lay until the following morning, when he was found dead.

—C. H. McCormick, of Chicago, the reaper man, who some years since gave $100,000 to the Theological Seminary of the Presbytorian Church, of his city, has just given to the Union Theological seminary at Hampden Sidney, Prince Edward County, Va., $30,000 to endow a professorship, and has also added $5,000 to his contribution of $10,000 for the endowment of a professorship in Washington College, Lexington, Va., of which Gen. Lee is President.

—The Detroit *Tribune*, dropping into history at the request of a correspondent, finds that Washington was made a Lieutenant General in the American Army during President Adams' administration, when war with France was deemed imminent. He was nominated to the Senate, July 3, 1799, as Commander-in-Chief of the American armies, *with the rank of Lieutenant General.* The fact is recorded in Chief Justice Marshall's Life of Washington, vol. 5, page 644. He held the position at the time of his death.

—The *Cincinnati Commercial* has an account of a family meeting of the Kumlers ni Millville, Ohio. It was held on the estate of Mrs. Susan Kumler, who is now in her eighty-seventh year. According to *The Commercial* she has now living two hundred and thirty descendants of blood, as follows: Eleven children, eighty-four grand-children one hundred and thirty-two great-grand children, and three great great grand-children, with fifty-two by marriage, making a total of two hundred and eighty-two. Of this number two hundred and four were present.

—The editor of the Le Roy (N. Y.) *Gazette* as President of the New York State Editors' Association at the close of their recent session, applied to Dean Richmond to know if he could furnish a special car from LeRoy to the Fall direct, and the cost thereof. To this Mr. Richmond, in his characteristic liberal manner, replied, through Jerry Haskell, the Receiver at Batavia, that but for the law of the last session against free passes, it would afford him pleasure to give the Press of the State a free train—but under the circumstances, as he could not exactly do that, the editors could have the train on paying the Receiver one dollar! They accepted the offer.

Foreign Gossip.

—There are a variety of good stories told at the London clubs with reference to the late panic, for men will have their jokes even upon serious subjects. A celebrated barrister, who had invested a small sum in Overend & Gurney's Company, met a friend to whom he communicated his loss. "Five hundred," said the latter, "that must have quite *upset* you." "Not at all," replied the wit, "I only *lost my balance.*"

—A Confederate immigrant to Brazil writes back concerning Pedro the Second: "The Emperor was forty years old the 2d of December last, is six feet and a little over in height, stoutly built, easy, graceful, and dignified in his movements, has rather an effeminate voice, is affable, courteous, and agreeable, easy of access, and particularly partial to Americans, and encourages their visits to him, speaking their language fluently.

—The London *Sportsman* of June 12th, says: "There is, we understand, every chance of Mace and Goss again coming together, as Mace has not only accepted Goss' challenge, but staked £50 to make good a match to fight in six weeks, for either £200 or £500 a side. By our next impression we shall, probably, be in a position to lay the matter more definitely before our readers. At present we can say no more than that it is rumored Goss will cover Mace's money this day."

—At the wedding of her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, her Majesty the Queen appeared in the deepest black, and her two attendants, the Duchess Dowager of Athole and the Duchess of Wellington, in "mourning so deep indeed, that not even a speck of white relieved its sombreness." The Duchess of Armade—in deference to the cosmopolitan superstition which holds black attire to be inauspicious on such joyful occasions —had laid aside for the happy day the mourning which her Royal Highness is wearing for the more recent bereavement sustained by her family in the person of her royal aunt and mother-in-law, the venerable widow of King Louis Philippe.

—The Paris correspondent of a Texas paper, gives the following account of the personal appearance of Napoleon: "The emperor was out on Sunday last. He came in his carriage-and-four with out-riders, and accompanied by Gen. Fleury and a couple of foreign embassadors. I was quite close to him, and had a good look at him. He is much shorter than I had thought, and inclined to be fleshy, is quite gray, and wears no other beard than a moustache and imperial. He has a large and remarkably fine-shaped head and bright eye. He was very plainly clad in a pepper-and-salt citizen's dress, with silk gloves. He returned, in a good-natured, graceful manner, the frequent unostentatious greetings of the passers-by."

—Here is the story of Prince Christian's courtship. Prince Christain is the youth who is to marry the Princess Helena on July 5. Queen Victoria, at the inauguration of a statute to the Prince Consort, saw a gentleman wiping his eyes and looking very much affected, and asked who he was. It proved to be Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. From that hour the Queen took the almost unknown, unnoticed, and penniless young Prince into favor, and finally bestowed upon him the hand of her daughter. Not, however, without the hearty consent of the young Princess herself, who shares her mother's enthusiastic admiration for the tender hearted Prince, who, like some hero of a fairy tale, won a royal bride by an appropriately dropped tear.

—The English journals announce the death of Mr. John Macdougall Stewart, the well-known explorer of the interior of Australia. In 1857 he made an effort to explore the range of country west of Lake Torrens, a salt lake or marsh of South Australia. In 1858 he made a second attempt, and succeeded in opening a large tract of country before unknown, and Lake Torrens has now been traced for four hundred miles. For these services the Colonial Legislature of Adelaide rewarded him with a fourteen years' lease of one thousand square miles of land. In 1860 Mr. Stuart successfully effected the journey across the interior of Australia, from south to north. He was an Honorary Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of London and of Berlin.

The Battle in Paraguay.

The following anti-Paraguayan account is from the Buenos Ayres *Standard* of May the 9th:

Yesterday the Espigador arrived, bringing the very important news of a terrific jungle fight, in which the courage, bravery, and heroism of the Brazilians are signally conspicuous; in fact, as will be seen by the following details, the whole of Flores' vanguard would have been completely annihilated but for a Brazilian band of heroes, who cut through a solid Paraguayan square and thus saved Flores.

On the 2d inst., the Paraguayans, some eight thousand strong, at one o'clock in the day advanced on Flores and attacked his position. Lopez in person was in command. As the Paraguayans were four to one it was short work. The fight was very sharp; some one thousand six hundred men and thirty-one officers of Flores were soon *hors de combat.* Flores acted with the greatest bravery, shouting vehemently to his men, until he got so hoarse that he lost his voice; two horses were shot under him and three of his aids were also killed, but the weight of the enemy was too great, and the Orientals, &c., had to fall back with great loss, the victorious Paraguayans making the evening hideous with their yells. They captured Flores' artillery and completely hemmed in the hero of Yatcy.

Osorio saw that the moment had arrived when it was possible to make a dash to save him. He led on the splendid regiment of the Voluntaries de la Patria, the best Brazilian soldiers in the field; they charged under a cruel fire from the enemy. Every tree in the forest, every branch on the road, belched out flame from the myriads of Paraguayans, but his brave forlorn hope, nothing daunted, rushed with fixed bayonets, and cut through a solid square of the enemy. Flores was saved; but the heroic band of Brazilians which entered the fight several hundred strong was reduced to forty-one men.

The Paraguayans pushed on after Flores' reinforcements came up, and the victors became vanquished, the allies closed on the enemy, and pen cannot paint the horrors of that route. Inch by inch the Paraguayans fought, fell, and were trampled on, the guns were retaken, banners captured, and two small Paraguayan pieces also seized. At last night terminated the carnage. The allies held the ground they were driven from in the morning at such frightful cost, and the victory, bloody and sanguinary as it was, was theirs.

The little road which leads through the jungle is literally covered with dead Paraguayans; over two thousand impede the transit. The Belaco estero is dyed with blood of friend and foe. Lopez has fallen back, but not gone into Humaita. Osorio lost two horses; he is no doubt a hero; he was in the very thick of the fight. Netto lost one horse. Colonel Paileja's son is killed and several other Oriental officers.

The Prussian Needle Gun.

The "needle-gun" in use in Prussia is a formidable weapon—described by the London *Times* as a converted Enfield on the Snider system, with improved ammunition devised by the Woolwich Laboratory. This rifle possesses the advantages of being simple, safe, cheap, non-capping, and little liable to get out of order. Moreover, it does not require such a reduction of the stock as to destroy the efficiency of a weapon which for military purposes is required to act as a pike as well as a fire-arm. A portion of the upper side of the breech end of the barrel is cut out for the admission of the cartridge. This vacant place is closed after loading by a lump of steel—the "breech-stopper or "breech piece"—which hinges upon one side of the barrel, and forms a false breech, against the face of which the back end of the cartridge rests; the barrel is, in fact, shortened to this extent. A plunger or piston transmits the blow of the hammer through the stopper to the top or the cartridge, which is withdrawn after firing by a little instrument which forms part of the stopper.

The cartridge is on the "central-fire" system, the chief novelties being the case and bullet. As regards the former, the object has been to provide a case which shall uncoil or unwind to a certain extent on discharge. The bullet is a combination of various constructions, none of them original, but producing together a projectile of a sufficiently distinctive character. It has the general form and appearance of the Enfield rifle bullet, with its hollow base and baked clay plug; it has the cannelures which originally characterized the Tamisier and the Minie bullets; and the wood plug in the head, to which Mr. Metford and Mr. Whitworth may both lay some claim. The cartridge is perfectly impervious to moisture; it is safe, not liable to lead or foul; it admits of about fourteen rounds being fired in a minute; and it shoots from twenty to twenty-five per cent. better than the service Enfield ammunition.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, July 4.		
COTTON—Middling	$ .36	@	.38
FLOUR—Extra Ohio	10 30	@	13.75
WHEAT—Prime No. 1 Milwaukee		@	2.50
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.86	@	.88
OATS—New Western	.51	@	.53
PORK—Mess new	32.30	@	32.56
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	18.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.25
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.24
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
Gold—Closed 1.54.			
	Chicago, July 5, 1866.		
BEEVES—Stock to prime	4 65	@$	8.10
BEANS	.75	@	1.20
BRAN	8.25	@	8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@	.22
CHEESE—Western States	.17	@	.18
COFFEE—Rio	.27	@	.32
Java	.40	@	.42
EGGS	.17	@	.18
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	16.00
Spring Extra	10 00	@	12.00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11 25
Whitefish, " "	9 50	@	9 75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.54	@	.55
Oats "	.32	@	.33
Rye	.70	@	.71
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.71	@	1.73
Northwest No. 1	1.94	@	1.96
Barley Western—sample		@	.60
HIGHWINES	2.19	@	2.20
LARD	.22	@	.22¼
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess	32.00	@	32.50
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.60
SUGARS—Cuba	.13	@	.14¾
New York Refined	.18½	@	.18¾
White B	.17	@	.17¼
SALT—Fine	2.25	@	2.50
Coarse		@	2 25
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.12	@	.12

Cheering Facts for the Billous.

Every day demonstrates more clearly that Liver Complaint, in all its distressing forms, can be controlled and cured without difficulty or inconvenience. It is an obstinate disease, but its obstinacy is not proof against the pertinacious, remedial and restorative operation of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. That genial corrective *compels the organ to do its duty.* It *must* secrete regularly and healthfully under the influence of the Bitters. Their action brings it back from a state of rebellion into perfect harmony with the laws of health. If there is costiveness it disappears; if there is side-ache or back-ache, it ceases; if the skin and the whites of the eyes are tinged with superfluous bile, they recover their natural hue; if the appetite is gone, it returns; if the digestion is impaired, it is restored; in brief, whatever the symptoms of the complaint may be, and whatever the phase it has assumed, *a cure is certain.* Such are the uniform effects of this preparation where billous disease has been already developed; but in cases where there is merely a constitutional tendency to liver complaint, it may be prevented throughout life by the regular use, in small quantities, of this palatable antidote. These are proven facts, and should be seriously pondered—or, rather, they should be promptly acted upon—by all persons of billous habits.

Dr. Swain's Vegetable Hair Balm invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.
C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.
For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

Dr. Bell's Golden Tonic Stomach Bitters.—Nine-tenths of the bitters in market are simply a mixture of cheap drugs and bad gin or whiskey. Dr. Bell's preparation is an exception, and as a tonic for the relief of fever and ague, dyspepsia, and nervous debility it is without a rival. It will shortly be introduced to this market by the manufacturers, Messrs. Coleman & Silver, of Chicago.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head,*" Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

WESTERN EDITION.

FRANK LESLIE'S

Chimney Corner.

The Best Illustrated Story Paper Published.

For sale by all Newsdealers.

Metropolitan Hotel!

COR. RANDOLPH & WELLS STS.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

B. H. SKINNER, – – – PROPRIETOR.

This Hotel has recently been enlarged by the addition of the May Hotel, and now contains Two Hundred and Fifty Rooms, well furnished and lighted with gas.

DR. BELL'S

Golden Tonic Bitters

To all who are suffering from indigestion, Depression of spirits, Debility, loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Flatulency, and Kindred Complaints, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, and digestive organs, **The Golden Tonic Stomach Bitters.** are a never failing cure. As a Tonic they are unrivaled, giving strength and causing a healthy appetite assisting digestion and renovating the system.

Those who have overtasked their strength in either mental or bodily labor will receive new life from the **Golden Tonic Bitters**, giving them strength to meet the requirements of their duty. They are mild and pleasant in their effects. The most delicate ladies can take them with positive benefit gradually increasing the quantity taken with returning strength. **The Golden Tonic Bitters** have not a harsh disagreeable, nauseous taste, but are as pleasant, mild and agreeable to the taste as beneficial to their effects on the system. Try them—If your Druggist or Grocer don't keep them have him send for them. Don't be put off with any other Bitters, which he claims are quite as good Manufactured and put up only by COLEMAN & SILVER 213 East Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS are now ready for the officers and men of the Mississippi Flotilla for the destruction of the enemy's vessels at Memphis in 1862. PRIZE MONEY, amounting to $76,709,849, for captures at Mobile, is now in the Treasury, about ready for distribution. PENSION!—The new Pension Law just passed increases invalid pension $25 per month to those totally disabled: $20 per month to those almost disabled; $15 per month to those over half disabled. Persons wanting the increase can apply to ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark St., Chicago.

In The Year 1845

Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE: since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. OVER TWENTY YEARS' increasing demand has established the fact that this DYE is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sol everywhere.

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Ag'ts.

Also, Mathews' Arnica Hair Gloss for restoring and dressing the Hair.

The Little Corporal

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Looking back in my mind upon the scenes of the Revolution, I see smoke curling feebly from a few miserable tents and hovels in a snow draped valley.—Men in ragged uniforms huddle around the camp fire, haggard and hungry eyed, their naked feet bleeding and frozen. It is "Valley Forge." What sustained them through that winter of suffering and gloom?

"Roback's Stomach Bitters."

Many are the individual characters and scenes that loom up in the picture of the Revolution upon this ever to be remembered day. There was glorious, "Old Put," who was the first to do the Mazeppa act on horse-back. When hotly pursued by the British, at Horseneck, what gave him courage to dash his horse down that rocky declivity, to the amazement of his foes?

"Roback's Stomach Bitters."

Washington crossed the Delaware because there wasn't a drop of "Robacks" to be had on the other side, and the battle of Brandywine was brought to a successful issue by mingling bitters with their brandy and their wine.

Feller-r-r-r citizens!—You ask me what can dissolve the gall that civil war has engendered among us, cement the Union and restore the greatest degree of confidence and harmony between all sections of this great and glorious country? With the stars and stripes waving in splendor above my head, and with the national anthems ringing in my ears, amid the peal of joyous cannon and the shouts of an exultant populace, I reply —*"Roback's Stomach Bitters!"*

LEGAL NOTICES.

Commissioners Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners on the estate of John Schmidt late of Carver County deceased will be in session at the Store of Herman Bearreau in the village of Waconia of said County of Carver, Saturday the 28th day of July at 11 o'clock A. M and on the last Saturday of every month successively to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said estate, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present the same within six month or be forever barred.

Herman Bearreau, Frank Hassenstab, and St. Weiser.

Commissioners on the estate of the said John Schmidt deceased.

Dated July 11th 1866.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } S. S.
COUNTY OF CARVER
IN PROBATE COURT.

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for said County of Carver at Chaska on the 13th day of June 1866, in the matter of the estate of Phillip Wagner Jr deceased; on reading and filing the petition of Philip Wagner Ser. praying for reasons therein set forth that letters of administration issue to himself. It is ordered, that July 14th 1866 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Court House in said County, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Valley Herald a weekly newspaper published at Chaska in said County for three successive weeks previous to the said day of hearing.

Dated Chaska June 14th, 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } S S.
COUNTY OF McLEOD
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the estate of John Ford deceased.

To all whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that we the subscribers were, on the 12th day of April 1866 appointed and commissioned by the Judge of said Court, commissioners to receive, examine, and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the said deceased, that six months from and after said day have been allowed and limited for creditors to present their claims to us for examination and allowance and that we will on the sixth day of October 1866 at the office of the Probate Judge in Glencoe in said county, at ten o'clock of said day attend to our duties as such commissioners.

Dated Glencoe Minn. May 14th 1866.

A. J. SNYDER, LAWRENCE GILLICT. Commissioners.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned owners of the hereinafter mentioned block of land in the town of Chaska, County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, will apply to the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minn., at Special Term in Minneapolis, Hennepin county, on the 3d Saturday August 18, 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as applicants can be heard, for an order to vacate the following Block and Street, to-wit; Block number sixty seven (67) and so much of Spruce street as is between Blocks numbers sixty six (66) and sixty-seven (67) accordingly to the recorded Plat of said Town of Chaska, and for such further or other order in the premises as the Court may deem proper.

Chaska June 18 1866.

T. D. SMITH,
JOSEPH MICHEL.
T. D. SMITH, Att'y for Petitioners

NOTICE.

State of Minn. 2 Collection Dist. }
Assessors office,
St. Paul, June 23d 1866

In pursuance of Sec, 19 of the Internal Revenue Act, notice is hereby given that the lists, valuations and enumerations of the annual tax made and taken under the excise law of the United States within the Division numbered ten (10) comprising the Counties of Carver, McLeod, Lincoln and Kandyohi will be open for examination at the Office of James Delmater, U. S. Assistant Assessor in Chaska on the 7th day of July 1866 and immediately thereafter, until the business is completed, for the purpose of hearing appeals that may be taken from any assessments or valuations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division.

W. L. WILSON,
Assessor Second District of Minnesota.

FLAX SEED TO LET.

Desirous of starting a mill in Minneapolis for the Manufacture of *Linseed Oil*, we have purchased a large lot of

Flax Seed.

Farmers will find it to their advantage to call on our agents, LINENFELSER FABER & Co., where we have the seed to let without money, and we will give the highest market price in the fall for the Crop of Seed.

GORTON & SUTTON.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $90 to $600 each. Thirty five Gold or Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

E. Holmes

Dealer In

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Hardware

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Agent for Minnesota River Packets.

CARVER MINN.

G. A. DU TOIT & CO.

"DRUGGIST & CHEMISTS."

—NEW STORE.—

CARVER, —:0:— MINN.

The undersigned having just opened out in their New Store, opposite "Printing Office," would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County, that they have just received one of the

LARGEST AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Toilet Articles, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Glass, Kersone Oil, Putty, Lamps, Seeds, &c. Plastering Hair &c.

Also good Wines, Gin, Rum, Whiskey &c.

Ever brought to the valley, which they Sell at St. Paul Prices.

☞ We are also SOLE AGENTS for Dr. D. JAYNES, Celebrated Family Medicines.

" " GRAFENBURGS "
" " SCOOVILS "
" " HARRIS "
" " MORSES "
" " BARKERS "
" " RANSON & Mrs. WINSLOW,S Soothing Syrup.

All Orders from County Dealers promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Compounding, Physicians & Family recipes.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

St. Paul Minn.

No. of Policies issued from April 15th, 1864, to Feb 1st 1866.....5455
Surplus Capital after Paying all Losses and Expenses, Jan. 1st, 1866...$31,259,53

Capital, 200,000.

OFFICERS.

E WEBB, President,
E. S. EDGERTON, Treasurer,
J. H. STEWART, Vice Pres't
L. S. ORTON, Secretary.
W. A. WELLS, Gen'l Agent.

Office, Cor. Third & St. Peter Streets
Over American Express Office,
St. Paul Minn.

D. D. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous & Blank

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photograph Albums &c.,
☞ Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in, Notions, Toys and

Fancy Goods,

of every discription.

WITH D. D. MERRILL AT,
169 3d, .St , St. Paul Minn.

SAINT PAUL

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Capital $500,000!

This Company continues to insure Real and Personal Property of all kinds, on the most favorable terms.

Also Inland Navigation Risks on Cargoes or Freight.

Board of Directors.

J. C. BURBANK, WM. LEE,
THEO. BORUP, GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS, E. F. DRAKE.
JOHN L. MERRIAM, HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN, WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE, WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERRY,

J. C. BURBANK, President.
S. S. EATON, Secretary.

B. BEAUPRE. P. H. KELLY.

Beaupre & Kelly,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SAINT PAUL,

Agents for Laflin & Smith's Gunpowder

JAS. J. HILL,

Freight & Ticket Agent

—FOR THE—

N. W. PACKET COMPANY,

Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien

—AND—

ILL. CENT. RAILWAYS.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION

GENERAL

Transportation Agent.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES—The NEW TRANSFER HOUSE of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and Simpson's Block, Lower Levee. apr14

JOHN BENNETT

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Invites the attention of the Citizens of Carver County to the Stock of Goods, (enumerated below) selected expressly for this market, which he has just opened at the New Store—next door to the Printing Office, Chaska, Minnesota.

viz:

Drugs,
Medicines, Perfumery,
Extracts for Flavoring and for the Handkerchief, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Turpentines, Window Glass, Brushes, Segars and Fancy articles
also the
best
WINES & LIQUORS

Selected expressly for Medical purposes.)

Chaska, Jan 12th 1866.

WM. CONSTANS

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

AGENT FOR

Lills' Chicago Ale, Stearns, & Marvins' Safes. Wahls' Milwaukee Glue.

CORNER JACKSON STREET AND LEVEE,

ST. PAUL.

S. L. VAWTER. A. H. ROSE. ALEX ETTER.

Vawter, Rose, & Etter.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass-Ware, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c, &c.

NO. 111 THIRD STREET,
[UNION BLOCK,]

Between Jackson and Robert Streets,

Saint Paul, Minnesota.

GREAT

EXCITEMENT

NEW GOODS

AT

HENRY YOUNG'S

IN

GREAT VARIETIES

AT

COST PRICES.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

Crockery and Stoneware, Iron, Glass Tinware and Hardware,

ALSO

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Yankee Notions.

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE

☞ Highest market price paid for produce. 3d STREET.

Chaska Minn.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about.

"18 years estadblished in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat. Roach, &c. Exter's

Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-bugs &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects,

Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.

☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at Chaska Minnesota.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette [English] asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

Sold in Chaska, Minnesota
By John Bennett.
and all Druggist and Dealers

Boher Morrison & Reeves
[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]

WHOLESALE GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No. 3, JACKSON STREET ST PAUL

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

Tobaccos and Cigars.

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignment.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us

Very Respectfully,
COOLEY, CARVER & DAVIDSON.

SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865.

New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, & BRO.

Dealer in

HARDWARE

STOVES

AND

TINWARE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A Good Assortment

OF

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Locks, Joiners Tools, Shovels, Picks, Forks &c, &c.

ALSO

MANUFACTURERS

AND

Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

☞ All job work done in the best style, and warranted.

At the New Store, opposite Henry Young's, 3d Street.

Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

HARDWARE.

Highest Cash price paid for farmers produce.

Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut & Second street

CHASKA, MINN J1stlyr

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and very fine stock of new and seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold at lower prices than for the past four years.

ALSO

Standard Sheetings,

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Drilling, and a good assortment of cloths for men's summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO.

Chaska, May 6th.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

THIES & SALTER

Have now on hand a very fine assortment of Furniture, and House Furnishing Goods, among which are

Bureaus

Center and Extension Tables, Lounges, Desks, and all the more common articles of furniture

We Have also a stock of

Oil Cloths and Carpeting Pictures and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Trimmings &c. &c.,

All of which will be sold at low prices FOR CASH.

J. DELAMATER.

U. S. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

AGENT

of the following Insurance Co's,

ÆTNA

Hartford, Con,—Assets 4,007,455.80

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY

New York City,—Assets 3,000,000,00

CHARTER OAK LIFE INS. OF

Hartford, Conn,—Assets 1,501,867,24

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

Losses Adjusted and Paid promptly at the place where the *Policy is Issued.*

Will attend promptly, to Collections, Paying of Taxes, &c.

OFFICE, IN THE COURT HOUSE.

CHASKA MINNESOTA.

C. PROAL'S

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK S

WAREROOMS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES

Trunks of all descriptions, Harness and Saddles made to order, and constntly for sale.

REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HENRY'S and BALDARE'S Rifles and Cartridges.

Corner Third and Robert Sts,

ST. PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Jan. 21st 1865—1

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

Wholesale Druggist

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third St.,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

INVITES the attention of purchasers to the Stock west of Chicago, consisting of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Window Glass

PATENT MEDICINES,

and in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG business and will guarantee satisfaction both in quality and price of goods.

Cutler, Sessombe, Averil & Co.,

HAVING ESTABLISHED A

Wholesale

PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with our mill in St. Anthony, shall keep on hand a stock of Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Book and News Ink, Flat and every and all the KINDS of Wrapping paper, Printers' and Writing Inks and Fluids, Pens, Pencils &c.

—:0:—

The Highest Market Price paid for Paper Rags, Rope, Gunnies And Old Newspapers.

Office No 220 Third-St., St. Paul

POLLOCK DONALDSON & OGDEN.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

PLATED WARE,

AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

NO 115, THIRD STREET, CORNER OF ROBERT,

Jan. 15th, 1866. St. Paul, Minn.

THE GREAT

RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF MINNESOTA.

THE BEST GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

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Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT. Proprietor | TERMS, $2 00. Per Annum.

VOLUME 4. | CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 21st, 1866. | NUMBER 46.

The Chaska Herald.

Published every Saturday morning, at Chaska Carver County, Minn,
BY
F. E. DuTOIT, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 Square one time	$ 1 00
each subsequent insertion	50
One column one year	60 00
Half " " "	40 00
Fourth " " "	25 00
Business cards not over 5 lines	5 00
over 5 lines and under 10	7 00
over 10 lines and under 15	10 00

Legal Advertisements per square first insertion, 75 cents, each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

Leaded notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion 5 cents per line. All notices less than five lines, 50 cents.

In no case, will an affidavit of publication of legal notices be furnished, without payment of the publication fee.

The undersigned, publishers of the Valley Herald, and Carver Independent, hereby agree to adhere strictly to the above rules.

May 30th 1866. F. BELFOY.
F. E. DUTOIT.

BUSINESS CARDS

(Business Cards Inserted in this Column at $6 00 per annum, not to exceed TEN LINES in length)

CARVER COUNTY

DIRECTORY,

FRED. GREINER—Register of Deeds.
JOHN DUNN —Treasurer.
PETER WEBER—Auditor.
E. ELLSWORTH.—Sheriff.
FRANK WARNER.—Attorney.
J. A. SARGENT.—Judge of Probate.
G. KRAYENBUHL—Clerk of Court.
LUCIEN WARNER—Surveyor.
CHARLES BASLER—Coroner.

Commissioners.

G. M. POWERS, | ROBT PATTERSON
J. G. MEZOLD | CHAS. GEBHARD,
E. F. LEWIS.

F. E. DUTOIT.

Job Printer, "Herald" office Chaska, Minnesota. All description of Fancy and Plain Job Work neatly and cheaply executed. Terms invariably cash upon delivery of the work. Subscription to the Herald," $2 per annum, strictly in advance.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Walnut and 3d Street, Chaska Minn. Having recently repaired and furnished the house throughout, with a view to convenience and comfort, respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the traveling public.

☞ Good stabling attached, and attentive ostlers. RECKIN MELVIN, Proprietor.

Minnesota Valley R. R.

TIME TABLE.

LEAVES SHAKOPEE.	ARRIVES AT ST. PAUL.
7 ....A. M.	1:30 ....A. M.
3:45 ....P. M.	........P. M.
ARRIVES AT SHAKOPEE.	LEAVES ST. PAUL.
1:20 ....A. M.	7 ....A. M.
6 ....P. M.	3 ....P. M.

G. A. HAMILTON, Secretary.

FRANK WARNER,

ATTORNEY at LAW, Chaska Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

L. L. BAXTER. J. A. SARGENT.

BAXTER & SARGENT,

Attorney's at Law, Chaska Minnesota.

F. BELFOY,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public, Carver Carver County, Minnesota, will practice in all the Courts of the State.

Taxes paid for non residents.

Conveyancing attended to promptly.

FARMERS HOME.

Sixth Street Chaska Minn. this house is situated in a quiet place, and a very desirable place for boarders.

The best of Liquors kept, and also Oysters and Sardines. GUS ARNDT, Proprietor.

COURT HOUSE SALOON.

Near Court House, Chaska Minn.—A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Segars, and St. Paul and Chaska Beer is always kept fresh.
JOHN BOSS, Proprietor.

COOPER SHOP.

Near Chaska House, Chaska Minn.—Barrels Kegs and Tubs, on hand for sale, and will also buy timber used in my line.
JACOB GLOCKNER, Cooper.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Leveee Street Chaska Min —Boarding House, and Saloon; a choice assortment of pure Wines, Liquors, and segars, constantly on hand, also Oysters and Sardines.
FRANK ESS, Proprietor.

RIVER HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Minn., where you can get a good fresh glass of beer for 5 cents, and good choice Liquors, for 5, 10, 15 and 25 cents per glass cash give me a call.
JACK ERMONDBROUT, Proprietor.

BASLER HOUSE,

Near steamboat Landing, Carver, Minnesota. The table will always be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

Good stabling for horses, and careful and attentive ostlers.
CHAS. BASLER, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Whereas Eva Hotz my wife did leave my house and board on the 30th day of May 1866, Notice is hereby given to the Public not to harbour or credit her in my name.
——HOTZ.

B KIHLHOLZ,
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!
Chaska Minn.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, &c., of all sizes taken in any kind of weather to perfection in every respect, and warranted not to be surpassed in any place in the U. S.

☞ None but good likenesses will be delivered into the hands of my customers.

I shall be in attendance on every

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDYA.

and at any other day of mutual agreement previously made.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

Are superior to all others for

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work. Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.

Address, EMPIRE S. M. Co., 616, Broadway, New York.

ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS

SUGAR-COATED,

PURELY VEGETABLE,

Free from Mercury

AND

ALL MINERAL POISON,

And are, undoubtedly, the best remedy extant

FOR

ROBACKS BLOOD — ROBACKS BLOOD

SICK AND NERVOUS HEAD CAE!

PILLS PILLS

Operating, as they do, by virtue of a special affinity for the mucous membrane of the bowels, thereby removing the causes. As a

LIVER PILL

they can have no rival, being composed of the most

Powerful Vegetable Extracts

which have a direct action on the

SPLEEN AND LIVER,

the happy effects of which can be seen after one or two doses. They

Remove the Bile,
Assist Digestion,
Cure Costiveness,

In fact, they are, as their name indicates, the

BLOOD PILL

"The Life-Giving Principle."

They search out disease and strike at its very root, leaving the system in the full vigor of health; are PERFECTLY HARMLESS TO INFANTS, OR PERSONS OF THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, and are a

SAFER, SURER AND BETTER

Purgative Pill

than has ever before been available to mankind, and, being the only CHARCOATED, are especially adapted as a REMEDY FOR CHILDREN, and persons who have a dread of swallowing a pill. They are, unquestionably, one of the most satisfactory CATHARTICS, and no household should be without them.

ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS. — ROBACK'S BLOOD AND LIVER PILLS.

PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,

(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 East Third St.

CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

ESTABLISHED

1851.

COMBS' BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building:

ST. PAUL, MINN.

keeps constantly on hand

A Large and Complete stock of

SCHOOL, BLANK,

MISCELLANEOUS

LAW and

MEDICAL BOOKS

Gold Pens,

BANKERS AND LAW

STATIONERY.

Cheap for Cash!

Particular attention to Mail Orders.

☞ Call on or address.

W. S. COMBS,

St. Paul Minn.

GLAD NEWS

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

Bell's Specific Remedies

Are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or

Youthful Indiscretion,

Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions and Seminal Dreams, Genital Physical and Nervous debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c &c. &c.

No Change of Diet is Necessary

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

Bell's Specific Pills,

Price One Dollar per Box; or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also Large Boxes, containing Four Small,

Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.

In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

Bell's Tonic Pills

Are recommended as the most Efficacious Rejuvinating and Invigorating remedy in the world.

A Package, Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence.

Bell's External Remedy,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.

It gives Strength to the Organs and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.

A Pamphlet of 100 pages on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

CAUTION!

The above Remedies have now been before the Public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, some almost word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

Dr JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician
819 Broadway New-York

and you will receive them by return of mail, post paid and free from observation.

B. L. P.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

Bryan's Life Pills

PURIFY THE BLOOD

Remove Headache Dizziness Giddiness, Drowsiness, Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels.

Insure NEW LIFE in the debilitated, and Restore the sick to Perfect Health.

PURELY VEGETABLE,

Try them! they only cost 25 cents and if you cannot get them of your Druggist, send the money to

Dr. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New-York,

And they will be sent by return mail, post paid.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions,

WHY NOT USE THE BEST?

Every Lady knows that the slightest irregularity of nature is liable to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as—Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus &c. &c.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY will be found in

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

The experience of thirty years has proved they have no equal for Removing Obstructions and Irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are Safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 Boxes are sold annually and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do. Sold in Boxes, containing Sixty Pills. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills.

Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above and intended for special cases of long standing.

Price Five Dollars per Box.

A Private Circular to Ladies, with fine Anatomical Engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.

Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Adviser, addressed to Females. 64 pages giving full instructions and information, 10 cents required for postage.

If you cannot purchase the Pills of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money by

Dr. JAMES BRYAN
Consulting Physician.
819 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY HESSOFF.

Merchant Tailor.

CHASKA, MINN

☞ Work done according to fashion.

—No botch—

☞ Enquire at Young's Store.

H. S. TEMPLE.

Auction and Commission Merchant.

No. 29, 3d Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN YANKEE NOTIONS WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A large stock of Miscellaneous Dry Goods constantly on hand, and for sale cheaper than at any other house in this city.

—AUCTION EVERY EVENING.—

☞ Liberal cash advances on consignments.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses much wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON. P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

The Guide to Health and Beauty.

Just Published

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, making it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse: remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists
285 River St. Troy N. Y.

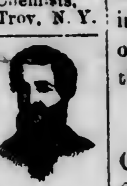
CHASTELLAR'S

White Liquid Enamel,

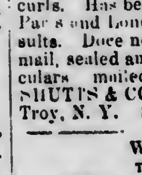
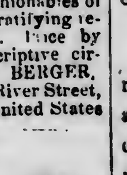
For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion.

The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Paris as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 25 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.



BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof DEBREUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO, Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States

WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATEUR CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St. New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Worthy the attention of both Males and Females, who are in want of business. The well known House of S. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 208 Broadway, N. Y., wish to establish an Agency in every town in the U. S. and in order that the Agent can have a sample to exhibit to their customers they will send as a sample on the receipt of $2.00, a genuine Gold Pen (warranted) with Silver Extension Case and Pencil together with a Wholesale Circular to Agents, and eleven certificates, or a Sample Certificate for 25 cts.

There is no Agent but what can make easily $3 a day, and often $10.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A lecture designed as a warning and caution against the folly of youthful indiscretion which results in genital debility, emissions, impotence, &c., &c. &c., eventually ruins the prospects and happiness of the race, will be sent free of charge, together with much valuable information and the means of cure to those who are afflicted, within the reach of every one.

Send an addressed envelope and stamp, and it will cost you nothing. Address,

STEPHEN HAMLIN,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS

send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will pleas you.

Address MARY MOORE, 817 Broadway, N. Y.

The Valley Herald

CHASKA, - - - - - MINN.

Saturday Morning July 21st,

EXHUMED —The body of Simeon La-Plant was finally recovered at the depth of 30 feet after digging two days and nights. The position he was in when found, would seem to justify the assertion of the man that was at the windlass, that he came up some 15 feet after it commenced caving from the bottom. He must have been instantly killed as his back was broken, and his features did not have the appearance of one who struggled long or who suffocated to death.

Great praise is due Mr. Young and Griggs, town supervisors, for furnishing lumber and other material needed; and also to Mr. Miller of Waconia and Erdiemu of this town for their services in the well. Our citizens generally displayed a christian spirit in the great interest they took in the recovery and burial of the remains of a former worthy citizen; and their action in this case is but what they would do in other similar cases, and is an index of the character of our citizens.

LUMBER.—Messrs. Thies & Salter received this week, 3 ,000 feet of seasoned lumber, including some demension stuff, and we can now boast of having two yards as well supplied with good lumber of different kinds, as can be found in the Valley.

COUNTY VS TEICH —We learn that the Supreme Court, has reversed the decision of Judge Whitlock referee, awarding Teich damages against the County to the amount of $900. The Sheriff has served notice upon Teich to open the road, or he will be prosecuted. This opens a splendid thoroughfare to either St. Paul or Minneapolis, the road running along the foot of the bluff avoiding all the hills. This will give this side of the river most of the travel, and will thus help this Co. greatly.

MOVED.—G, A. Du Toit & Co. of Carver, have moved into their new Store, and are now ready to supply their customers.

BREWERIES.—The Brewery of Messrs. Young & May. is up and enclosed, and they are daily expecting the arrival of the Machinery, necessary for the manufacture of beer.

Fritz & Co., are also far advanced with their brewery.

It is needless for us to add that with the addition of the above breweries to those already in full blast, will enable the retail dealers to keep supplied with beer, fully as good and at a less cost than St. Paul manufacture.

—Mr. L. Howe has taken the contract to furnish the brick and build Mr. Rudolph's Store. The work of laying the brick, has already commenced by Mr. Sims. It is to be a fine two story building, 22 by 42, and is intended for a furniture store. It is such a building as will greatly improve the appearance of Chestnut Street.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS – Senator Norton has our thanks for valuable public documents

NEW ADV.—Henry Hessoff. lately of St Paul, has located at this place as Merchant Tailor. Mr. H. is a first class workman, and comes well recommended. He receives the latest patterns every month, which enables him to keep up with the fashions. We have seen some of his fits, and cheerfully recommend him to our citizens, as being equal in point of workmanship to any in the State. Shop at Mr Matthias Schmidt residence. (See advertisement.)

We would call the attention of our lady readers to the adv. of the Empire Shuttle Machine, which will be found in another column. It has established the reputation as one of the very best, being noiseless, and having late improvements over other Machines, should make it preferable to others.

NOTICE.—I would respectfully inform my old customers, that I have re-opened my butcher shop, and will keep on hand a good quality of meats, which I will sell at 6 to 10 cents per pound and would solicit a continuance of my old patrons. Shop next door south of my residence.
JOHN NEUNSINGER.

WACONIA ITEMS.—We received a call this week from Dr. Gotheli of Waconia, who reports great activity in that town. There are under process of erection some ten buildings, including two splendid churches; Catholic and Lutheran, and other improvements, showing that the people of that town are not oblivious to what should decorate their naturally beautiful village.

A choir has been organized consisting of a corps of young men, under the leadership of Mr. Daniel Huhn, and called the Waconia *Lieder Kranz*, and being all practical musicians, have already established a reputation second to none.

Two Sail boats are being built to accommodate pleasure parties. This point is one of the most beautiful in the State, and should be visited, to be appreciated.

THE OLD RELIABLE.—Do not be deceived by purchasing any of the quack nostrums under the various names of Bitters. Purchase none other but Dr. *Roback's Stomach Bitters*, which are compounded of the purest drugs, and in which the afflicted can rely.

RIVER NEWS.—The late rains has caused a slight rise in the river, but it is yet very low, not admitting any packets to run except the Mollie Mohler. She continues to make her trips every other day. On Tuesday last she brought up a heavy tow, six barges.

SHIPMENT.—Henry Young shipped this week on the Mollie, 1,600 bushels of wheat, consigned to Bohrer Morrison & Reeves Saint Paul.

WEATHER.—Last, and a part of this week, the weather was so extremely warm, that it was a difficult matter for ye local, to keep cool, not withstanding his known temperament. Fahrenheit ranged as high as 102°. But we were visited by a fine shower commencing after midnight on Tuesday, and continued to rain until noon Wednesday. It was a steady soaking shower, and being very opportune, must have done great good to the crops, which needed it badly.—The weather has been quite cool and pleasant since.

—The opening ball at the Planters House, Carver, on Wednesday last, was a very pleasant affair, all seemed to enjoy themselves highly. The supper could not have been surpassed.

LIVELY.—Last Thursday was quite a lively day with our Lawyers, Justices, Sheriff &c. We observed the entire legal fraternity at the Court House, all attending to cases, reminding one of Dist. Court terms. We were informed that there was several important trials at issue, which were ably conducted by our lawyers, who by the way rank with the best in the State

TIMELY CAUTION.—To purify is to cleanse, and at this season of the year it is not only necessary to cleanse the house and the yard, but the human system. Stagnant water, decaying vegetable or animal matter, and filth of every kind breeds pestilence, and those persons whose blood is charged with impurity are most predisposed to be attacked by epidemics; hence the necessity of purifying and cleansing the blood with some active and appropriate remedy; such will be found in Bryan's Life Pills, which are a sure antidote for sickness, and should therefore be resorted to at this season of the year. (See advertisement.)

CHANGES.

The radical members of President Johnsons Cabinet have finally summoned up courage enough to resign their positions. They have known for some time that their services could be dispensed with, and that in retaining them, they did so against the wishes of Pres. Johnson, Their principles are in direct antagonism to his, and he is justified in demanding their resignations. Postmaster General Dennison and Att'y. Gen. Speed have sent in their folios, and Secretary Harlin will probably follow within a short time. Asst. P. M. Gen. Randall will probably succeed Dennison, and some other true man in Speeds position.

We also notice that the slaughter of Minn. Postmasters has commenced. The Postmaster at Cannon Falls, and St. Anthony, and other places in this State have been releived to give place to supporters of the President, and since Gov. Randalls appointment we may expect a general change

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Battle of Sudowa.

The battle of July 3, near Sudowa, was a great affair. It resulted in the complete defeat of the Austrians. The Prussians were commanded by the King in person. They met the Austrians, under Benedek, between Horzitz and Coniggratz. The battle lasted twelve hours. Until 10 A. M. the battle was favorable to the Austrians, but after that hour the advantage was with the Prussians. At 2 P. M., after an obstinate defense, the Prussians carried by storm the strong position of the Austrians and soon after they were in full retreat to Konigin, pursued by the Prussian cavalry.

The Austrains were in a complete route The road was strewn with baggage, which they threw away. The number killed and wounded on both sides was great, but owing to the extent of the battle field, it had not yet been ascertained. The Prussians claim to have captured up to the evening of the 4th, 14,000 unwounded prisoners, 116 cannon, and several flags. Three Austrian Archdukes are reported wounded. Prince Litchtenstein and the Prince Mudischgars were prisoners. Gen. Festities, commander of an Austrian corp, lost a leg. Gen. Count Hume was shot in the head, and Cibende and another staff officer were killed.

The Paris Moniteur of the 5th makes the following announcement:

"An important event has just occurred. After having maintained the honor of his arms in Italy, the Emperor of Austria, concurring in the ideas expressed in the Emperor Napoleon's letter of June 11, to his Minister of Foreign Affairs, cedes Venetia to France, and accepts his mediation for the conclusion of peace. The Emperor hastened to respond to the summons, and immediately communicated with the Kings of Prussia and Italy in order to obtain an armistice."

TREATIES WITH THE HOSTILE INDIANS CONCLUDED.

CHICAGO, July 17.—The following despatch was telegraphed to the President to day:

OMAHA, July 16 1866

Satisfactory treaties of peace have been concluded with the Upper Platte, Sioux and Cheyennes at Fort Laramie. Contradictory reports are without foundation.

(Signed) E B. TAYLOR.
R. N McLAREN.
THOMAS WISTOR.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO AMERICAN TALENT.—Three Hundred Dollars has been offered by the proprietors of the *Sunday-School Times* of Philadelphia, to the author who will furnish the best original story for publication in the columns of their paper. As this is more than three times the amount usually paid for such an effort, the proposition will be likely to call out some of the best American Writers. In due time the readers of that excellent weekly journal will reap the benefits of this story, and we advise those who desire a good and interesting paper for the family, to send for a sample copy, which will be furnished *free* on application.

NOTICE.

Gen. Headquarters State of Minn,
Adjutant General's Office,
St. Paul, Minn., July 7th, 1866.

The following extract from the instructions of the Commissioners of Pensions, under the Pension act of June 6th, 1866, is published for the information of all whom it may concern.

Increased rates of pensions will be allowed as follows.

1 Twenty five dollars per month to all those invalids entitled under the act of July 14th, 1862, to a lower rate of pension, on account of service rendered since March 4th 1861, who shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or who shall have lost both hands, or been permanently and totally disabled in the same, or otherwise permanently and totally disabled as to render them utterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person.

2. Twenty dollars per month to those invalids who, being entitled under like conditions to a lower rate of pensions, "shall have lost both feet, or one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much so as to require constant personal aid and attention"

3. Fifteen dollars per month to those invalids who, under like conditions, shall have lost one hand, or one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the lost of a hand or foot.

Pensions are also granted, under this act, to dependent fathers and orphan brothers.

Applications for Pensions, Bounties, and Back Pay, are prossecuted by this office free of charge to claimants.

Claimants will apply by letter or in person, to the undersigned.

H. P. VAN CLEVE,
Adjutant Gen. and State Agent.

Miscellany.

IF YOU SHOULD E'ER GET MARRIED.

If you should e'er get married, John,
I'll tell you what to do—
Go get a little tenement,
Just big enough for two!
And one spare room for company,
And one spare bed within it—
And if you'd begin love's life aright,
You'd better thus begin it.

In Furniture be moderate, John,
And let the stuffed chairs wait;
One looking-glass will do for both
Yourself and loving mate;
And Brussels, too, and other things,
Which make a fine appearance,
If you can better afford it, they
Will better look a year hence.

Some think they must have pictures, John,
Superb and costly, too:
Your wife will be a picture, John,
Let that suffice for you.
Remember now the wise man said,
A tent and love within it,
Is better than a splendid house,
With bickerings every minute.

And one word as to cooking, John—
Your wife can do that best:
For love, to make the biscuit rise,
Is better far than yeast.
No matter if each day you don't
Bring turkey to the table,
'Twill better relish by and by,
When you are better able.

For all you buy pay money, John,
Money that every day—
If you would have your life run smooth,
There is no better way.
A note to pay is an ugly thing,
(If thing you choose to call it,)
When it hangs o'er a man who has
No money in his wallet.

And now when you are married, John,
Don'l try to ape the rich:
It took me many a toilsome year,
To gain their envied niche,
And if you'd gain the summit, John,
Look well to your beginning,
And then will all you win repay
The care and toil of winning.

THE ROARING RAG.

Vol. 1. Gramptonville. No. 1.

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1866.

MRS. BUMBLE, *Publisheress.*
EPAMINONDAS BUMBLE, *Editor-in-Chief.*

Prospectus.

Havin got Bigg enuf 2 due somethin four mi livin & mi muther (who iz a widder with 6 little Bumbles—not kountin me—to feed kurrect and bring up by hand) mar and i hev konkludid 2 start a Paypur in Grampionville, witch mi eddikashun kuot havin ben kueeglectid, fits me so well four. I am above beans, i am, and object to corn onless its made in 2 wisky wen i kin hoe a quart or 2 down as well as ennybody; in fakt i feel borned to bore wi way threw life & so the *Roaring Rag* is 2 bee issood reglarly, hereafter, so long as its a-likely to pay, witch it kant help doin if the politishuns is bled properly & thee Grampionville fokes air willin 2 sustane A paypur az iz A Paypur, and iz A goin 2 Bee a-credit 2 the town & a blessin 2 the kuntry generally, az well az a Source ov informashun 2 nuborn ginerashuns.

The *Roaring Rag* will Bee an independant paypur—witch is a paypur az takes awl it kin git frum 2 partys and cheats both on 'em. It will be down on awl Moneyopolies, partiklerly rail-roads onless the manygirs due the pretty in the way ov passis, printin & sich.

No pass will passafye the *Roaring Rag*. Mar sez she must hev a pass fur 2, & bee allowed 2 take the children, & the twins 2 the sity wen she goes down 2 trade off her butter, milk and eggs witch she makes herself. She sez i must say 2 mi readers tha! they kin git hum made woolen stockins, witch iz kalled hoes now-a-days, bi kallin on her & payin the kash.

The Paypur is 2 dollars a annum, if u pay kash, & az mar iz a goin to kanvass, it will Bee best to take it a-fore she gits around 4 she'll never leave u until u due take it, & it will be sent anyways, & and you'll hev 2 pay 4 it, bekaws no notisis 2 stop it will ever bec Received.

The *Roaring Rag* will bee down on awl kliques, ouless it kin krawl inside, witch makes a difference. The Grampionville *Flag* klique is partiklerly obnoxious & will be pitched into every week. Its no use 4 those polytissuns 2 try 2 snub me, for mar sez i kin be az big a Toad az ennybody in the puddle of polyticks if i chews; & i *does* chews. Mi geographee remars its the espeshul beauty ov the konsty2shun ov the Youknighted States that A sou ov the poorist man *may* Becum president of the Youknighted states, and so 2 may the son of A Ooman like mi mar, four she iz so kute that wen she feads the chickens they awl scratch the corn 2 onst b4 they swaller it, 4 fear on 2nd thawts she may kouklude to take sum on it bak agin. So the old Ooman deals it out very sparingly & the worms suffer in konsequence ov the chickens bein so hungry.

benjamin franklin was a printur, & so am i beginin 2 bee. I used to roll in a printin offis sum years ago & unless A man iz a praktikul priutur he hez no bizness in runnin ov a Paypur. Mi bruther Ebenezer, he iz a printur & was onct formerly employed on that high spirited paypur the *Sportin Life* b4 the Polise offisirs meddled with wat wazn't none ov their bizness. Ebenezer will bee local on the *Rag*—the brothurs thus a-blendin Metropollytan kuteness with rural innosense.

I forgot 2 say there iz a Bigg war in Europ and the *Rag* will tell all about it.

if u want 2 be blowed or cracked up the *Rag* will be libral. It is necessairy 2 hev A specimin ov everything u want notissed in the Paypur. See, 4 instans, the puff ov mar's new umbrella & mi new hat that Ebenezer hez done up so brown in the local. With these few remarcs i make mi best bow & becum a WE.

EPAMINONDAS BUMBLE.

a-written for the Roaring Rag.

ORIDGEINAL POETRY.

Lines on the deth ov Mr. Sniggins.

BI HIS WIDDER.

They laid him low, they laid him low,
He's dead, he's dead and buried;
I'm full—of woe, i'm full—of woe;
Ah! I'm no longer married.

He never jawed, he never jawed,
He was—was not unkind;
He never jawed, my wood he sawed,
Such men you seldom find.

I'm all alone, I'm all alone,
On earth I cannot larry;
I moan & moan; I'll turn to stone
Right soon unless I marry.

INTEMPERANCE.—The luv ov suthin stimulatin iz implantid in human natur. Man chews and woman wen old snuffs & wen young suiffles. Sum men like their bitters. Others say they don't. We do; but it wont anser 4 a pillow of the town 2 take his tods openly. There iz the Washingtonian Emancipators, & the tea-total Sons of Reformation & the Joyous Hopeful Band of Juveniles who should all read our paper az we hev jined 'em all & now they should all take our paypur if they expect uz 2 patronize them & avoid nips.

FLASHEM & CO.—Flashem & Co., hev presented us with a new beaver hat that would hev cost us 7 dollars if we'd hed to bought it. Evrybody xcept us ought 2 go & buy 1 jest like it, or of sum kind for Flashem & Co. hev other sorts of hats. We'd speak of 'em more partiklerly ef we'd ben able to do "by the card."

UMBERELLA.—Squintem & Co. hev presentid the proprietress of the *Rag* with a spick span new gingham umberella. Mar sez its worth 2 dolls. & she never overestimates other people's property, whatever she does with a thing that's her own. Buy your umberellas at Squintem & Co's.

THE NEWSES.—Louis Napoleun is 2 fond ov the Kowutess Castlegone & Eugenie, his woman, iz mad.

Queen Victoria hez not hed enny more princes or princesses 4 sum years & iz not xpected 2 very soon.

Austria & Prussia air on their muscle & Italee is a spilin fur a fyte.

Rushy sez uothin but nny pitch in.

Spain is n-burnin more bibles & persekewtin peple who aint idolaturs.

South Amerika is in a stew. Immorallity reigns in the Saudwich Islands. Maximillian hed 2 pawn his krown 2 git sum hash fur breakfast lately.

Those who hev subskribed shude pay up prompt az we'll hev to bi another bundle of paypur next mouth & paypur is a kash artikle & kan not be dikered fur mar's milk & eggs. We are printin 3 choirs every weak & more iz a-comin.

Gymnastics in the Clouds.

On the afternoon of the Fourth Mons. Auguste Buislay, of the gymnastic troupe, whose elegant and graceful execution of the most difficult gymnastic feats at the new Bowery theatre have been attracting large and enthusiastic audience for the past two weeks was advertised to make a balloon ascension from Elm park. Not only was he to ascend skyward, but during his rise and progress he was to execute upon a *trapeze* pendent from the balloon, some of the most difficult feats pertaining to his profession. The ascent was made, and the feats performed in accordance with the programme, but a *denouement* was provided not set down in the bills, which came near costing the daring aeronant his life. His balloon, which is of genus Montgolfier differs from those we are accustomed to seeing somewhat in the manner of its construction, but especially in the manner in which it is filled. It is constructed of water-proof material, chemically prepared, and is arranged with parachutes at the point of its greatest bulge, which are closed during the ascent, but expanded when the gas is allowed to escape, and so retard the machine in its descent, bringing it to the ground with a light and easy motion. The balloon is 80 feet in circumference, and is filled with rarified air, made by burning straw, and other light, inflammable substances beneath it. When filled and loosened from its bonds it springs into the air like a shot from a gun, and, in the winking of an eye, is hundreds of feet in the air, carrying with it whatever is brave or foolhardy enough to accompany it in its heavenward flight. Below this ball of rarified air hangs the *trapeze* on which the gymnast performs his wonderful feats. This is simply the ordinary two pieces of pendant rope, supporting a wooden bar, similar to the apparatus to be found in every circus and every gymnasium.

On the afternoon of the Fourth the Montgolfier was duly filled in the presence of a large crowd at Elm Park, and notwithstanding the threatening storm and the counseling of his friends, the intrepid Frenchman resolved to carry out to the letter his announcements. Accordingly a little before 5 o'clock, he mounted the *trapeze*, and, giving the word to cut the balloon loose, was speedily flying upward with great velocity. From the moment of leaving *terra firma* the gymnast could be seen executing his perilous feats upon the slender bar—feats of agility, strength and dexterity which usually make an audience shiver with fright when performed within a few feet of the ground. As long as the eye could see him, he continued gyrating and poising upon his dangerous perch, and it was almost a relief when he disappeared from view, and his perilous situation no longer made itself felt to those who witnessed the start.

The balloon ascended to a height of about 7,000, drifting gradually to the Jersey shore. At this height, only about two-thirds of the altitude usually obtained, the balloon became stationary for a few moments, and then began to descend. This was owing to the dampness in the atmosphere—a severe rain storm then prevailing, which served to render dense the hot air with which the balloon was inflated, and finally to render inoperative its sustaining qualities. The machine began to descend gradually, acquiring increased velocity with each foot of space it traversed, until it finally began to descend as a lump of lead, retarded only in its downward course by the parachutes attached to it. It soon became apparent to Monsieur Buislay that he had lost all control of his apparatus, and that he must look to his individual safety when nearing the earth again. Most fortunately for him, the storm was driving him over the Hudson river in a northerly direction. Fearing the balloon would strike the water and entangle him in its meshes, he, when 60 feet in the air, sprang from the *trapeze*, cleaving the air like a rocket in his descent, and, striking the water feet foremost, disappeared beneath the surface.

This involuntary bath was taken near the Jersey shore, and was witnessed by several persons who were sailing near the spot. Some of these hastened towards the place, but others, less human, proceeded on their way, apparently not caring for the life of a human being. Young Buislay, on coming to the surface after his first plunge, being a fine swimmer as well as gymnast, struck out manfully for the New York shore. The wind and the tide proved almost too much for him, however, and had not Mr. Kaitor, of the Claremont garden, reached him as soon as he did, he must have been drowned. Mr. Kaitor on first seeing the difficulty in which the balloonist was placed, hastened to launch his boat and be ready to render such assistance as might be required. When he reached young Buislay that gentleman was nearly exhausted, by his efforts at both flying and swimming. He was taken to the shore where a few drops of the stimulating beverage served to restore him to his aerobatic self. Efforts were at once made to secure the unruly balloon, which had meantime quietly descended into river, and the monster was finally landed, wet and obstinate, but uninjured.—*New York Times, July 9th.*

THE NORTH POLE.—Two French gentlemen recently explored the island of Spitzbergen in a manner never before done. They have measured the mountains, mapped the whole coast, examined the vegetable products, the geological composition, &c., of the island. They found that the long day, extending over several months, during which the sun never sets, became intensely hot after a month or two, by the unceasing heat from the sun. In this period vegetation springs up in great luxuriance and abundance. The North Pole is only a matter of 600 miles from the island, and it is thought by the two explorers, as by many others, that the pole itself, and the sea which is supposed to surround it, could be reached from Spitzbergen without any great difficulties being encountered. A singular fact noticed by the explorers in connection with this island is the enormous quantities of floating timber which literally covers the waters of the bays and creeks. A careful examination of the character, condition, and kind of those floating logs would, no doubt, lead to a conclusion as to whence and how they came, and probably suggest new theories for the solution of geographical problems connected with the Arctic Seas.

THE New York *Herald*, of the 4th irreverently says of the Pope's Loan: "The cash box of his Holiness is empty, but he still holds the keys of St. Peter. Let him add a plenary indulgence to each coupon attached to the bonds which Duncan, Sherman & Co., have for sale, and his loan will soon be at a premium higher than gold. A papal bull to this effect would cause unprecedented excitement among the financial bulls of Wall street. Everybody can find plenty of loans in which to invest his money at good interest; but the Pope's loan would be the only one that would be quoted in the next world as well as this."

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

The Senate Committee on Commerce has reported favorably on the House bill making St. Paul, Minn., a port of entry.

On the third of August three hundred additional money order offices, mostly in the South and West, will be put in operation.

Gen. Banks has introduced in the House of Representatives a bill providing for the annexation of British North America to the United States.

The present pension list of the United States is sixteen millions of dollars per annum, and will be increased to twenty-two millions.

It is stated authoritatively, that Postmaster General Dennison has tendered his resignation to the President and that it will be probably accepted.

The Niagara Ship Canal bill meets with more opposition than was anticipated. It is asserted that political interests have got mixed up with it.

Mr. Sumner has presented to Congress a petition of the Presidents of insurance companies for the passage of a law prohibiting the importation of India fire-crackers.

A project is before Congress for tunneling the Mississippi at St. Louis, instead of bridging it—the work to be done in three years, at a cost not to exceed $3,000,000.

It is uncertain at what time Congress will adjourn. A proposition for adjournment on the 23d is talked about, but Speaker Colfax thinks it cannot be effected before the 30th.

At Washington, on the 7th, the weather was the warmest known for some years. The thermometer stood 100 deg. in the shade. Several cases of sunstroke occurred, one proving fatal.

The bill to extend the Capitol grounds, which has passed the Senate, proposes that the grounds shall embrace forty-one acres. The estimated cost of the additional grounds was, in 1861, about $290,000.

A call has been issued for a convention of Southern Unionists, to be held in Philadelphia on the first Monday in September. The call is signed by many of the most prominent loyalists of the Southern States.

There has been a reduction of about $13,500,000 in the national debt during the month of June. The reduction of the principal of the debt during the year ending July 1st has been over $100,000,000. This is encouraging.

At the Cabinet meeting, on the 10th, it is said that Secretary Harlan took a decided stand in favor of the Freedmen's Bureau bill, and was partly backed by Mr. Seward on the score of expediency. Mr. Seward is said to be indifferent to its merits, but fears the effect of so many vetoes.

General Sweeny publishes an address to the Fenian Brotherhood, in America, in which he defends his course in the recent raid on Canada. He recommends the organization of "Circles," and the formation of military companies by the members under their chosen leaders. He dates the address at "St. Albans, Vt., July 4."

Specials from Washington state that the President and Secretary Seward have signified their intention to be present at the laying of the corner stone of the Douglas monument, as soon as Congress adjourns. Mr. Seward will deliver the eulogy. While in the West, the President and Mr. Seward are expected to visit Madison, Wisconsin, and possibly one or two other Western cities.

Dispatches from all sections of the country announce that the anniversary of our independence was celebrated with spirit everywhere. In New York the demonstration was equal to any of its predecessors. In Philadelphia the day was made the occasion for presenting the war tattered flags of the Pennsylvania Regiments to the State authorities. Gen. Hancock took command of the veterans, who numbered about 10,000, together with about eleven hundred orphans, of both sexes, of slain soldiers. Gen. Meade made the presentation and Gov. Curtin received. Appropriate addresses were made.

Foreign News.

A Porto Rico letter says the slave population is rapidly diminishing by manumission. The sugar and coffee crops are not more than half the average.

A London letter says it is rumored that General Beauregard has offered his services to Victor Emanuel, and that George N. Sanders is already on his way to join Garibaldi.

The New York *Herald's* Madrid correspondent furnishes particulars of the recent revolt in that city. A five hours' fight took place between the insurgent troops and the Queen's soldiers, in which the latter were finally victorious. One thousand of the rebels were killed and wounded, and the royal troops experienced a heavy loss. The cry of the revolutionists was, "Long live the Republic."

The *Idea Liberale*, of Peubla, of June 9th, shows that letters from the United States are required to be opened and read at the post-office, by the person to whom they are addressed, in the presence of Maximilian's agents, who afterwards examine them. Matters considered objectionable are to be sent to the Imperial Commissary, who submits them to the court-martial for such determination as may be thought proper.

The latest advices from Mexico state that Maximilian is far from preparing to evacuate his dominions, and that, on the contrary, he has ordered a conscription in the Empire, to take place on the 15th of July, which, with the aid of 500,000 francs per month from France, will keep him a while longer. Desertions from the Imperial to the Liberal army were frequent. The idea of annexation the United States was widely spread in the Liberal ranks.

Another revolt has broken out in the island of Cuba, and this time it is feared the insurrection will become general. A considerable portion of the inhabitants have declared for a separation from the Spanish Government. A body of the insurgents had been attacked by the Government troops, and during the fight the Colonel of the latter was killed, after which more than one half the Spanish soldiery engaged went over to the rebels. The Cuban authorities were much excited over the report that two thousand Chilian troops had landed near Nuevitas, and also that the discontented natives were to join them.

By the arrival of the Saxonia, we have European dates to the 27th—four days later. .....The British Ministry had resigned, in consequence of the hostile vote in the House of Commons, but at the request of the Queen had reconsidered their determination until a personal interview could be had, and action was accordingly suspended..... An engagement, slight in its nature, had taken place in Austrian Silesia, between the Prussians and Austrians, in which the former had somewhat the advantage..... The Hanoverian army have reached the territory of Meiningen, having eluded the Prussian force by which it was almost surrounded.....A desperate battle occurred on Sunday June 24th, between the Italian and Austrian forces in front of Verona. Victor Emanuel commanded his troops in person, and brought into the contest the three corps of the Army of the Mincio, and the reserve. The Austrians claim to have taken several cannon and $2,000 prisoners, carried Custozza by storm, and repulsed every attack of the Italians. In another engagement the Italians were repulsed, and forced to recross the Mincio.

The telegraph on the 9th furnished one day's later foreign news per steamship Alleppo. The most important items of intelligence are those which announce the acceptance by the Queen of the resignation of the several ministers, and the statement that Lord Derby will probably be the new Premier, and Lord Stanley Foreign Minister.

The City of London brings one day's later news.....A battle took place between the Austrian and Prussian forces in Bohemia, in the vicinity of Prague, in which the latter were beaten, leaving their dead and wounded on the field.....Another engagement is reported near Turnau, in which the Prussians were successful, but an Austrian letter from Darmstadt says the Prussians are awful liars, and no dependence is to be placed upon any accounts sent from their telegraph bureaus.....The Italians deny that they were beaten at Custozza.....The King of Italy has requested the assistance of France against Austria, for which he offers Sardinia, and important concessions on the Roman question.....A very remarkable and suspicious activity is noticed in the military establishment of France.

The steamship St. David brings one day later European advices. Derby was about to attempt the formation of a coalition Ministry. The British Government has issued a proclamation of neutrality. Another battle occurred in Bohemia, between the Austrians and Prussians, in which the former are reported to have been driven back with heavy loss. It is officially announced that the Prussians, after their recent defeat in Silesia, desired the Austrian commander to grant a truce, which request was refused.

Southern News.

The Arkansas river has cut through South Bend, 85 miles above its mouth. This save 10 miles of travel.

The Odd Fellows' Hall in New Orleans, a most magnificent structure, was burned on the 4th inst. Loss, $300,000. Insurance only $95,000.

The German ladies at Nashville have received from Leipsic, Germany, a flag, costing $600, as a present to the Turnverein Society there.

The Tennessee Senate has ratified the constitutional amendment, but the House still lacks four of a quorum, and the Sergeant-at-Arms is in pursuit of absentees.

Gen. Grant has selected Gen. Slocum to succeed Gen. Hancock in command at Baltimore. Secretary Stanton does not approve this selection, and thus the difference is not yet settled.

The great Southern Telegraph Company is being formed at Louisville with a capital, of a million of dollars. Gen. Kirby Smith is President, with his headquarters in Louisville, and Gen. Don Carlos Buell, Vice-President. More than half the stock is already subscribed.

A large money chest, deposited for safe keeping in the office of the Postmaster, at Nashville, was robbed by a soldier of the 6th Regulars of $80,000. The soldier was on duty as a sentry before the door, and after committing the robbery, put on citizens' clothes and eloped.

The Savannah *Herald* of July 2d says that a freedman, arrested at Macon for the murder of a woman in Wilkinson county, was brought back to the scene of the outrage, and after the mutilation of portions of his body, he was bound to a tree, surrounded by faggots and burned.

Some children playing near Augusta, Ga., on the 2d, found a lump of gold weighing eleven ounces in a ravine, and several smaller lumps were picked up in the vicinity. On the 3d, three more lumps, weighing respectively thirteen, nine, and eight ounces, were found in the same place, by the owner of the land. They are perfectly solid, and pure gold throughout.

Justice Road, of Opelousas, La., has been arrested and sent to New Orleans for refusal to execute the civil rights bill. Parties stand ready to give 200,000 bail for him, and pledge themselves to spend $25,000 for his defence. On the other hand, the United States authorities seem quite determined to make an example of him and punish to the full extent of the law.

A disturbance occurred between the negroes and whites at Smyrna, Tennessee, on the Fourth, which originated in a negro insisting upon eating at a pic nic dinner with whites. He was knocked down, when a grand row began, resulting in the death of five negroes and one white man. In another place some white soldiers were insulted at a negro pic-nic, and using their revolvers, five negroes and two soldiers were killed.

A gloomy state of affairs exists in the interior of Texas. Guerrillas continue attacking houses, and either murdering or subjecting the inmates to the foulest indignities. The house of Mr. Thomas Boyne was attacked on the 4th, and, after robbing it of valuables, the ruffians tied Mr. Boyne, his wife and daughter upon a bed, and then set the house on fire; fortunately Mr. Boyne succeeded in getting his hands loose and putting the fire out. The robbers took $3,000 worth of property.

Western Matters.

The next state fair for Wisconsin will be held at Janesville, in September.

General Lane died at noon on the 11th. His remains were taken to Lawrence for interment.

A fire at Portage, Wisconsin, on the 7th, destroyed fourteen buildings, accruing a loss of several thousand dollars.

Chung Wan, the first Chinaman ever executed in San Francisco, was hung on the 6th, for murder.

A fire in Lawrenceburg, Ind., on the 4th, destroyed property to the value of sixty thousand dollars.

The Hon. Scuyler Colfax was re-nominated for Congress on the 10th, by the Unionists of the 9th District of Indiana.

A fight between Sioux and Chippewas took place at Fort Garry on the 22d ult. The former had six killed and many wounded.

The Democratic State Committee of Illinois have called a convention to meet at Springfield on the 29th of August next for the purpose of nominating a State ticket.

Over 1,200 Mormons, from England, are encamped at Wyoming, on the Missouri river, seven miles from Nebraska City. They will start for Salt Lake in a few days

Governor Stone announces that he will not call an extra session of the Legislature, at least at present, and the Governors of Illinois and Wisconsin will do as he does.

The Nebraska Legislature, in joint ballot, on the 11th, elected Major General John M. Thayer and F. W. Tipton to the U. S. Senate—both Republicans. The Legislature has adjourned *sine die*.

A printer named Tilley was beaten to death in Cincinnati, on the 11th., by two saloon keepers, Presley and Strailer, on account of an article published by Tilley in opposition to saloons generally.

On Tuesday, the 10th, No. 1 regular spring wheat brought in Chicago $1.88@1.90. The next day it sold as low as $1.60, making a decline in one day, between extremes, of *thirty cents*, per bushel. It closed on the 11th, however, at $1.65.

The Fort Kearney Postmaster writes on the 29th ult. that the mail bag from Omaha, containing mail matter for that place and the Western Territories, was accidently lost while crossing the Platte River. To keep the mail from getting wet, the carrier put it upon the seat of the wagon, from which place the jolting of the wagon in the quicksand gradually worked it off into the river.

Eastern Matters.

Geo. Peabody has given an additional $100,000 to the Peabody Institute, in South Danvers, Mass.

Four ship loads of Mormons arrived at New York during the past month, and five more vessels with similar loads are now on their way.

In Brooklyn on the 4th, a man named V. W. Valtz, a painter, deliberately fired a loaded musket into a group of children, killing one and wounding two.

The excise war in New York City still goes on. Daily there are fresh arrests by the police, and fresh injunctions against proceedings on the part of the recusants.

Twenty-one cases of cholera were reported yesterday, at the office of the Sanitary Superintendent in New York, six of which were genuine.

A destructivo fire occurred at Cherry Valley, New York, on the night of the 5th, which consumed a number of buildings. Loss from $50,000 to $100,000.

A shed in Brooklyn, on which some sixty persons were crowded to view a display of fireworks, suddenly gave way, severely injuring a number of women and boys.

On the 4th, at Hartford, a daughter of Harriet Beecher Stowe was shot by some unknown boy. The ball passed between the two bones of the forearm, severing a nerve in its way.

Contributions for the Portland sufferers are pouring in from all quarters. Boston gave $25,000; Newburyport, Conn., $10,000, and meetings are being held for the purpose throughout the entire country.

Prof. Lowe and another person made an ascension with his balloon from New York on the 8th, and reports from Cleveland say the balloon was seen passing that point on Sunday night, apparently without any passengers.

A passenger train on the Atlantic and Great Western railway ran off the track twenty miles east of Meadville, on Monday, and three or four cars were smashed. The fireman was killed and a large number of persons were injured.

The new Presbyterian church in process of construction at Pittsburgh, Pa., fell with a tremendous crash on Friday last. The workmen had barely time to leave the building after the first symptoms of a fall were manifested. Damage $10,000

In the late fire at Portland safes of nearly all descriptions proved worthless in most cases, when unprotected, and the few which did not fail were probably saved by circumstances. It is judged from this that vaults only, built from the ground, are entirely reliable.

A messenger boy in New York, on the 9th, had a bag containing $2,100 snatched from his hand, while standing in the cashier's office in the Custom House. The thief escaped, the boy falling senseless, probably from chloroform, while endeavoring to pursue him.

Jas. Stephens was arrested at Boston on the 11th, at the suit of P. A. Sennott, who claims $4,000 for delivering lectures on Fenianism and expenses incurred in the excursion to Campo Bello. Stephens appeared in the municipal court, and gave bail in $7,000.

Some excitement was caused at Philadelphia by the report that cholera had broken out in the frigate Chattanooga, at the Navy Yard. The reports are probably much exaggerated. The truth seems to be that five men on the ship have died of cholera morbus within a few days. The supposed cause of the disease is the eating of new potatoes.

On Saturday, 7th, according to the Meadville, Pa., *Republican*, Hon. C. V. Culver took up his lodgings in the Venango county jail—that seeming to be the only way in which he could escape the relentless persecution waged against him by three or four of his creditors. Mrs. Culver with the devotion of a woman, accompanied her husband, and shares his cell with him.

One of the most destructive fires known in the oil regions occurred at Benneboff Run on Saturday night the 7th inst. A tank was struck by lightning and exploded, and the burning oil ran down the run a foot deep, burning everything in its course. Some eighteen or twenty producing wells were burned out, and it is estimated that 20,000 barrels in the tanks were burned. The loss is very heavy, but as yet, cannot be estimated.

The Commissioners appointed by the Department, have agreed on the lower part of City Hall Park, as a site for the new Post Office in New York city. The area of the piece of land selected is about seventy-five hundred feet, or nearly thirty ordinary house lots. This decision of the Commissioners will have to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster General, and afterwards brought before Congress.

The Rochester *Union*, of the 2d, says, the Reverend Lindsley, who whipped his child to death in Shelby, Orleans County, has fled to Canada to save his life, which he did not deem safe in the neighborhood where he resided. After giving bail in the sum of $10,000, he went to his father's house, and not feeling himself safe, he returned to Albion and offered his living body to the Sheriff for safe keeping, but the Sheriff refused to accept him, and Lindsley took the first train for Canada. These are the facts in the case.

The stables of J. C. Jackson, in Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, were destroyed by fire on the 2d. Edward Clark, a member of Engine Co. No. 9, was run over and killed. There was a large number of valuable horses in the stables, all of which perished—among them the Hambletonian stallion Mystery, valued at $3,000; Red Jacket, $1,000; Sunshine, $1,000, and Peculiar, $1,000. The other horses were valued in the aggregate at $3,000. The coaches and carriages destroyed are valued at $4,000. Loss on buildings, $6,000. A colored man named Richardson is under arrest on suspicion of setting the fire.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 6th, the report of the Conference Committee on the tax bill was agreed to after considerable debate. Mr. Wilson hoped the present bill would be defeated, unless very much modified.....The bill providing for the payment for quartermasters' stores, &c., taken in the South, was taken up and considered during the morning session.....At the evening session a number of private pension bills were passed. A bill giving pensions to Provost-Marshals and their assistants, killed or wounded in the discharge of their duty; also a bill giving $2 a month additional to soldiers' widows for each child under 16, dependent on her for support.

In the House, on the 6th, Mr. Stevens rose fo a personal explanation, and denied that the rebellious States had been in the Union during the four years of war.....The bill granting pensions to soldiers of 1812 was recommitted to the Pension Committee. .....The tariff bill was considered in committee until the termination of the morning session, with the exception of a portion of the time spent in discussing the Conference Committee's report on the tax bill. The report was finally agreed to—71 to 59—and the bill now goes to the President.....At the evening session, the tax bill was again the subject of consideration.

The following are among the most important changes in the internal tax law which passed Congress on the 6th inst.:

Raw cotton 3 cents per pound, instead of 2 cents as now.

The tax on ale, beer, porter, &c., to remain as now, $1 per barrel of 31 gallons, but the tax to be paid in stamps.

The special tax of brewers to be raised from $50 to $100 per annum.

Gas, railway, ferry, &c., companies prohibited from charging tax to consumers after 1st of May, 1867.

Tailors, milliners, shoemakers, &c., exempted from taxation for all sums under $1,000; and tax of 2 per cent. on ready-made clothing.

Smoking tobacco (sweet), 40 cents per pound.

Cigarettes, short sixes, cheroots, &c., when not of value over $8 per m, pay a tax of $2; when valued at over $8 per m, the tax is $4; when the value exceeds $12 per m., 20 per cent, *ad valorem* is added on the excess.

The whiskey tax of $2 is continued, and a special annual tax of $100 required of distillers.

The tax on incomes is not to be collected after the year 1870; but as there will be four sessions of Congress before that time, this provision can hardly be said to be irrepealable or unchangeable.

In the Senate, on the 7th, the report of the minority of the Reconstruction Committee was received with a proviso against the establishment of a precedent.....Mr. Trumbull reported the bill in relation to appointments to and removal from office.....A petition was presented for the prohibition of the importation of foreign fireworks on account of their dangerous character.....Mr. Wade introduced a joint resolution guaranteeing $50,000,000 loans to the Republic of Mexico.....The Senate was compelled to adjourn at an early hour, several members having been prostrated by the heat.

In the House, on the 7th, Mr. Schenck attempted to gain unanimous consent to report the Senate army bill, with a view of moving the House bill as a substitute therefor; but objection was made.....The report of the Conference Committee on the bill to further prevent smuggling was agreed to. .....The bill to quiet land-titles in California was passed.....The tariff bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and five pages were disposed of.

In the Senate, on the 9th, Mr. Clark reported, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill regulating the manner of electing Senators by State Legislators.....The army bill was taken up. An amendment was offered providing for three regiments of colored cavalry. Fifty Paymasters are provided for, instead of forty. The price of the army ration was continued at fifty cents for one year. The provision for retaining three regiments of the Veteran Reserve Corps was stricken out. The bill, after being otherwise amended, was passed, and goes to the House for its action.

In the House, on the 9th, a resolution was offered, changing the time for the annual meeting of Congress from the first Monday in December to the first Monday in November.....The Committee on Elections reported in favor of Koontz to the seat from the Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania, in place of Coffroth, the sitting member.....Mr. Grinnell introduced a resolution to take a recess from the time of the adjournment of the session to the first of December.....The House bill for the reorganization of the army was substituted for the Senate bill, and passed.....Consideration of the tariff bill was resumed August 1, 1866, was inserted as the time when the bill shall take effect. All the sections were disposed of in committee, and the bill reported to the House.

In the Senate, on the 10th, a resolution was introduced requesting the President to interpose the good offices of the United States in behalf of the Fenian prisoners in Canada.....The bill to fix the number of Judges of the Supreme Court, and to change certain Judicial Circuits, was passed. It provides that no more Associate Justices shall be appointed until the number is reduced to six.....The bill passed enlarging the public grounds around the Capitol..... The bill repealing the act retroceding Alexandria to the State of Virginia was discussed and postponed.....The Senate nonconcurred in the last House amendment to the bill to quiet land titles in California.

In the House, the tariff bill was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Wentworth, Morrill, Delano, Dawes, Hooper, Wilson, Banks, Dodge, Garfield, and several others. The duty on railroad iron was reduced to seventy cents per 100 pounds; the discrimination in favor of coal from the British Provinces stricken out, and other amendments, generally those favored by the West, were adopted. Motions to recommit and to postpone were voted down, and the bill passed —94 to 53.

In the Senate, on the 11th, a bill was passed extending the time for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges, in the Southern States.....The House bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy was reported, with amendments.....The bill to regulate the time and manner of electing United States Senator was passed.....The bill to repeal the retrocession of the city and county of Alexandria to Virginia was defeated..... The Senate insisted on its amendments to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and asked for a Committee of Conference.

In the House, on the 11th, the Senate amendments to the consular and diplomatic, and the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations were reported, and most of the amendments concurred in. The office of Minister resident to Portugal was abolished, and the provision for the appointment of a Second Assistant Secretary of State was non-concurred in.....A joint resolution recommending the organization and instruction of the militia of the several States was adopted.....The Senate bill in relation to telegraph lines was passed.

The Atlantic Cable.

As the time draws near for the departure of the Great Eastern, the greatest activity prevails on board in order that the great ship may be ready to leave her moorings in the Medway, at the latest, on Saturday, the 30th. With this view relays of workmen are employed, almost without intermission, both day and night. Up to Saturday evening at the hour for the hands discontinuing work there were only a little over 400 miles to be received on board, and by extra exertions the remaining length will be shipped by the end of the present week. The whole of the 1,660 knots of new cable has been completed, and in the course of the present week the two government vessels, the Amethyst and Iris, lent by the Admiralty, and employed from the commencement in transporting the cable from the works to the Great Eastern, will receive on board their last freights for conveyance round to the Medway.

The weight of the new cable is about 38 cwt. per mile, which is almost double the weight of the original Atlantic cable. The total quantity of cable to be taken out will exceed 2,700 miles. The steamer Midway, 1,000 tons, belonging to the company, will accompany the Great Eastern and will convey about 400 miles of cable on board. The tanks for the stowage of this quantity of cable have been fitted on board that vessel, and by the time the Great Eastern is ready to take her departure everything will be in readiness on board the Medway. The paddle wheel steamer Terrible will again accompany the Great Eastern; but it would seem that the Admiralty have intimated that a second vessel of war cannot be spared this year. The screw steamer Albany, a vessel of 1,500 tons, will accompany the expedition to render assistance, and to carry stores and supplies, besides which the screw steamer William Corry is also being fitted to proceed to sea with the other vessels.

After completing her coaling the great ship will proceed direct to Valentia, and commence the work of laying the cable about the 7th or 8th of July. No doubt whatever is entertained by Capt. Anderson of his being able to place the Great Eastern as near as possible over the spot at which the lost end of the cable lies; notwithstanding that the buoys which were left to mark the locality are swept away. Supposing the exact spot to be reached, the work of grappling for, and, when found, hauling in the lost cable, will be commenced, to accomplish which new machinery of enormous strength has been constructed and fitted on board. Twenty miles' length of wire grappling ropes have been manufactured at the company's works, and some idea of the enormous strength of this rope may be formed when it is stated that it is nearly eight inches in circumference, and is manufactured of the toughest possible steel wire.

During the brief interval which will elapse before the Great Eastern take her departure from the Medway there is still a considerable amount of work remaining to be completed on board. Chief among this is the fitting up the enormous "crinoline" guard, weighing upwards of seventeen tons over the screw, to prevent the cable while being paid out coming in contact with the propeller. Some improvements, suggested by the experience of last year, have also been made in the machinery of the Great Eastern, among other things the paddle-wheels are being fitted with disconnecting gear. Everything is now completed aloft, new wire rigging replacing that which was found to be unsound, masts and rigging entire painted down, and funnels repaired. The decks are still crowded with machinery, workshops, and gear for coiling the cable, but much of this will be cleared away during the present week. The three tanks in which the cable is deposited have been repaired and painted, and are again water-tight, while extra precautions have been taken in the way of additional supports to resist the enormous pressure during the possible rolling of the great ship in a beam sea. The work of coaling will be carried on up to the moment of the vessel leaving Chatham, and even then an additional quantity will have to be taken in at Bearhaven.—*London Times, June 19th.*

.....Why is a young lady playing the piano like an ape? Because her fingers are monkeys ('mong keys).

.....Molly was telling an absurd dream, when her mistress exclaimed, "You must have been asleep when you dreamed such stuff as that?" "No indeed, ma'am," she replied tartly, "I was just as wide-awake as I am this minute."

THE GREAT FIRE AT PORTLAND.

Two Thousand Buildings Burned---More than Two Thousand Families made Homeless---Ten Millions Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

Portland Dispatch (July 5) to the New York World.

One of the most beautiful, it not the most beautiful, of our smaller Atlantic cities now lies in ruins. Portland, which, since the completion of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and the selection of its noble harbor as the winter terminus of the Canadian line of steamers to Europe, has made such rapid strides in prosperity as to promise at no distant day a serious rivalry with Boston for the primacy of commercial importance in New England, has been visited in a season of profound peace, and on the anniversary of our national independence, with a conflagration so sweeping and tremendous that it can be likened only to the desolation by fire of some of our southern capitals in the very crisis and fury of the late war.

How the fire was communicated to the small wooden building in which it seems to have first broken out, has hardly yet become a subject of conjecture. Some months ago a mysterious individual was arrested here shortly after a fire had taken place in Free street, who finally confessed that he had come to Portland for the express purpose of burning the city, and that he was the author of the conflagration which last year laid waste the capital of the State, Augusta, a conflagration which, until this day's sad work was done, ranked first in the annals of our misfortunes of this kind. It is possible that this last catastrophe may have been the work of some such incendiary madness: but more probable, perhaps, that it is to be carried to the account of the carnival of fire and gunpowder with which it is considered proper to celebrate the birthday of the nation. Whatever its origin, its extent—of which, unfortunately, we cannot yet speak with precision, since the brave firemen are still battling with the enemy, and have not yet secured their victory—is simply appalling. In less than twelve hours one-third of the property of this busy and flourishing city has been rolled up in a scroll of fire and blown away in clouds of smoke. Portland is divided into an upper and lower town. On the high land to the south and west stand the handsomest private residences, and the most picturesque streets of the city. Conspicuous among these is the stately mansion of Mr. John Brown, the architectural pride of Portland, a house literally set upon a hill, and the tower of which is the first object descried by the traveler coming from Boston on the railway. From this mansion, proceeding eastward as far as State street and Park street, the former of which, with its noble rows of fine forest trees, is one of the most charming streets in America, extends the richest "home quarter" of Portland, and this region has happily been spared.

The fire began, as we have stated, below the high lands to the eastward of the two large stations of the Boston, Maine and Eastern Railroad, which, together with the Grand Trunk depots, and the most part of the warehouses on Commercial street, have escaped the flames. From the little boat-builder's shop in which it originated, just before sunset, it was communicated to the splendid sugar house of Mr. Brown, of whose residence we have already spoken as the finest in the city. They constituted the most extensive sugar works in New England, boiling over 40,000 casks of molasses annually. Solid and substantial as they were, they had disappeared totally before 10 o'clock at night; and the wind, blowing almost a gale from the southwest, swept the mighty mass of flame away from Commercial street, and up towards the heart of the lower town. Exchange street, in which were situated the handsomest jewelers' shops of the city, the newspaper buildings—four in number—the Merchants' newsroom, and many offices, public and private, including the law office of Senator Fessenden, and the British consul's office; Middle street, from just below the United States Hotel, down to Exchange street, with all the banks in the city—seven in number—the best retail shops, and a number of offices occupied by the leading members of the Portland bar; the handsome new custom house, which contained the post office also; the telegraph offices, situated at the corner of Exchange and Middle streets, directly opposite the custom house—all were wrapped in flames as the fiery surges swept steadily onward to the east and north.

The flames passed across, in the rear of the United States Hotel, into Congress street, destroying the buildings of the Portland Natural History Society, and with them its valuable collections, and, sorest loss of all, perhaps, to the architecture of the "Forest City," the new city and county building, a very handsome edifice, of hewn stone and brick of which the people of Portland were justly proud, claiming that it ranked next after the new city hall of Boston, among the buildings of the kind in New England. This fine structure was completed only two or three years ago, and was believed to be so nearly fire-proof that many persons had sent their furniture and other goods into it as the conflagration went on, hoping thus to save them. But all went together in the common ruin.

During the brief darkness of the summer night, the spectacle presented by the conflagration, as viewed from the upper part of the city, was indescribably grand; but it is not easy to indulge one's love of the picturesque in the presence of these smoking ruins, which alone now represent what yesterday stood forth as the accumulated results of human energy and enterprise, to the estimated value of some $10,000,000. Nearly 2,000 families, and, it is computed, from 7,000 to 8,000 individuals in all, are to-day destitute and homeless, who in the morning of yesterday constituted nearly one-third of the population of one of the most orderly, prosperous and industrious cities in America. Eight churches, seven hotels, every printing office capable of issuing a newspaper, have vanished.

The behavior of the people has been beyond praise. Order has been preserved throughout all these exciting hours, and the inhabitants have vied with each other, and with the good people who from all the neighboring towns have hurried in to the rescue, in their energetic efforts to maintain the public peace and to put down the conflagration.

The following is an approximate list of the losses and insurance:

Charles Staples & Son, machinist; loss $40,000; insured for $12,000 in the Home, N. Y., and a Boston company.

Upham's flouring mill, loss $30,000; insured for $5,000 in J. W. Munger's agency.

N. P. Richardson & Co., stove foundry, loss $50,000; insured $25,000.

The Press office, loss, $12,000; insured for $7,500 in the International and Protection companies.

Brown & Thurston's job office, loss $20,000; insured $6,500 in Dirigo and Maine Mutual and Relief and Republic (New York) companies.

Judge Clifford, of the United States circuit court, lost part of his law library, and District Judge Fox lost all of his.

Wood's hotel, loss, $75,000; insured $20,000.

Masonic hall with all its contents was destroyed; partially insured.

Eight churches are also burned; the Second Parish, the Third Parish, the Pearl St., (Universalist) the First Baptist, St. Stephen's, (Episcopal,) Bethel, Swedenborgian and the Catholic chapel, with Bishop Bacon's residence and the Convent school attached.

The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, loss, $50,000; insured from $8,000 to $10,000 in the Howard and Lorillard companies.

Charles F. Thrasher & Co., loss, $17,000; insured for $9,000 in the Metropolitan and Niagara Insurance companies.

Judge Fox's library, loss $2,000.

Judge Clifford's library, loss $12,000; no insurance.

Merrill & Small, wholesale clothing and trimming, No. 145 Middle street, loss, $15,000; fully insured in the Lorrillard and Hartford companies.

Churchill, Browns & Mason, loss, $150,000; well insured.

[The *Dispatch* then gives the names of 270 "prominent business firms," who were "totally burned out."

The store of Emery & Waterhouse, hardware, on Middle street, singularly was passed by the sea of flames unscathed, though everything was swept on each side.

The Portland society of Natural History, for a second time, has lost its valuable collection, a misfortune which will appeal to the generosity of other societies throughout the country.

It is estimated that 2,000 buildings are burned, and property destroyed to the amount of $10,000,000, which is probably insured about half.

The state valuation was $28,000,000, and the real valuation must be over $30,000,000. Fully one-third must have been destroyed.

Nothing can be done in the city to-day, except to take care of the homeless, and that is rapidly being done. Everybody's "latch-string hangs out," and a cheerful and buoyant feeling prevails. There was no confusion or struggle during the fire. Every one was courteous and kind, and all worked earnestly together. The firemen from abroad worked nobly, and assisted greatly in saving property.

The churches and many other edifices are thrown open for the homeless, and committees are appointed to relieve the distressed.

For some hours during the conflagration communication was cut off between the front and back part of the city, except by over a mile journey around.

The Lowell base ball club of Boston, rendered gallant assistance in saving property.

There is not a power-press left in the city to strike off a paper upon.

At the present writing (afternoon) the flames are still troublesome in some quarters, and are working down into the custom-house badly.

Almost all the hose in the city has been bursted and some engines are used up.

The loss of John B. Brown & Sons must be at least $1,000,000, they owning a large amount of real estate in every quarter of the city. They are insured about one-half the value.

The editor of the *Press*, with the aid of a job office, got out a small extra on the day following the calamity, which says: "If a sermon upon the instability of human affairs were the one thing desirable now, it would be easy to dwell in pathetic periods upon the sudden dissolution of the solid piles of brick and stone, which two days ago were homes, shops and haunts of men, but have now vanished like a dream. The Postoffice is solitary in the midst of a forest of unhoused chimneys, and a labyrinth of heated and crumbling walls; its granite is blistered and shivered by the intense flame which swept over it night before last. The dome of City Hall and the spires of our churches have passed away like evening clouds. Where was once Exchange street, is now only a heap of ruins. A large part of the accumulated wealth, the savings of this and former industrious generations has been destroyed. Half of our population has been turned into the street without warning—there is the fact, black and terrible, without palliation or disguise; but if brick and stone are perishable, and may blow away as lightly as a gossamer, there is yet something solid and enduring in the world—the patience and enterprise which built up our beautiful city. In this disaster, never have the sterling qualities of our people shone forth more noble than now. It is hard to see the fruits of so many years of patient endeavor wasted in a few hours, but the indomitable courage which faces the fact admits the misfortune in all its magnitude and sets promptly to work to repair. Commercial street has suffered comparatively little, and our West India and coastwise trade will be but little affected. The dry goods, clothing and boot and shoe interests are more seriously disturbed for the time; but in every quarter we hear only of rebuilding and resuming business after the least possible interval. Temporary rents for business purposes were in active demand yesterday, and building contracts were already in the market for bidders."

Art and Science.

—The silk which is used every year at Lyons is sufficient to encircle the earth 52,505 times.

—Cornstalk paper is used for primary school books in Austria. It is yellowish and less fatiguing to the eye.

—The largest Aneroid barometer yet made has a dial two feet in diameter. It is extremely sensitive.

—The locomotive engines alone of Great Britain transform 13,392 tons of water into steam every day.

—The rotating fan so much used for ventilating mines and blowing furnaces is spoken of as early as 1530.

—A suspension bridge at Vienna has cast steel chains which were proven under a strain of 25 tons to the square inch.

—Sugar has been obtained by careful manipulation of a substance found in the skins of serpents, and which is isomeric with vegetable cellulose.

—Sir Isaac Newton is said to have had a magnet set in a finger ring, which, though weighing only three grains, could sustain 746 grains.

—Soap bubbles for philosophical investigation are now blown from a solution of oleate of soda. A bubble 16 inches in diameter, and exceedingly beautiful can be produced with this.

—Stone is now sawed in France with great rapidity and economy by using a perforated disk of iron on which a coating of lead is cast. The lead runs through the perforations and holds both sides together. the disk is revolved rapidly and kept well supplied with emery.

—We have no hydraulic construction as great as the Chinese canal, no fortification as extensive as the Chinese wall; we have no artesian wells that at all approach in depth some of theirs. We have not yet resorted to the practice of obtaining coal gas from the interior of the earth; they have borings for that purpose more than 3,000 feet deep.

—A discovery of an important character is said to have been made in France, which will enable us to pass over the silk-worm, and go direct to the mullberry tree for our supply of silk. In the bark of the tree a fine textile substance exists, and M. Brunet has succeeded in reducing this to the fineness, durability and appearance of silk. He is buying up bark for the purpose of producing large quantities of this new kind of silk. This idea is much ridiculed as visionary.

—A German named John A. Heyl, living in Boston, has invented a method for lighting all the street lamps in a city simultaneously. The lighting of lamps by electricity is no new thing, but what Mr. Heyl claims as the new feature in his invention is a stop-cock combined with an electric battery, by means of which the operator at any central point can turn the gas off or on, at his pleasure, at the same time igniting it with the electric battery. The stop-cock is the original feature of the invention, any number of which can be operated at the same time by a piece of platina wire. In case the wind blows the gas out, it will ignite again of its own accord from the heat which is retained in the wires, without any electricity whatever

CURRENT ITEMS.

Personal and Literary.

A NEW magazine, called *The Belgravia*, is about to be started in London under the editorship of Miss Braddon.

THE Duke of Hamilton is the talk of London, for having been permitted to knock a policeman down in the Haymarket, without incurring evil consequences.

ABRAM LINCOLN, a cousin of the late President, resides in Harrison county, Ind. He has strong resemblance in form and feature to his great relative.

AN exchange states that Mrs. Lincoln has presented Fred. Douglass with a cane of her husband's, carrying out a wish which the latter expressed shortly before his assassination.

A PARIS writer says the Emperor has had private wires attached to the different telegraphs, and sends private telegrams with his own hands to Count Bismark at Berlin, and General La Marmora at Florence.

CHARLES ELLIOT NORTON FIELDS, entered the bookstore of W. D. Ticknor & Co., nearly thirty years ago, a poor boy, and got his education from his surroundings in the business. Now he is esteemed one of the best read men in English literature in the world. His fine taste and good judgment have given the house of Ticknor & Fields their present high reputation as publishers of books of high character.

BRIGHAM YOUNG, in a recent speech at Salt Lake City, said: "If they undertook to try him in a Gentile court he would see the government in hell first, and was ready to fight the government the rub. He had soldiers, and rifles, and pistols, and ammunition, and plenty of it, and cannon, too, and would use them. He was on it. The governor of the territory was useless, and could do nothing. He was the real governor of this people, and by the power of the Most High he would be forever and ever. If the Gentiles didn't like this, they could leave and go to hell."

Domestic Paragraphs.

—A Mormon reached Deseret recently, who had footed the entire distance from New York.

—It costs a man $600 in taxes a year to live in Norfolk, besides the risk he daily and nightly runs of be choked, garroted, robbed and poisoned.

—A Portland man has invented a coffin lid with a mirror in it, so that the face of the deceased is visible to those at a distance. This will help to expedite funeral ceremonies.

—A negro, who had abused a woman in Floyd county, California, was caught. At her request his captors cut off his arms and skinned him, after which operation he lived about ten minutes.

—The Connecticut Legislature has granted $10,000 for a Homœpathic State Hospital, which is to be paid when the friends of the hospital raise an equal sum for it.

—Mrs. Bowers, at Knoxville, Iowa, administered morphine to her infant to quiet its fretfulness a few days ago. The remedy succeed "beyond expectations"—the child was seized with spasms and soon died.

—Mr. Jay Cooke has contributed $25,000 for the endowment of an additional theological professorship at Kenyon College,—and has nominated the Rev. Dr. Bronson, rector of the Episcopal Church in Sandusky, to fill the chair.

—An exchange says, "no one can tell what a day may bring forth; but we can tell what a night recently brought forth to a young farmer in this vicinity—three calves, two colts, eleven pigs, nine lambs—and a baby."

—In Holland, Massachusetts, the other day, the sexton was seen driving into town at a brisk pace, in a light trotting skeleton buggy, with a coffin strapped to the axle, and a funeral procession coming up in the rear as fast as possible.

—Two negro women were recently found dead on the banks of the Luxapallia, east of Columbus, Mississippi, with a bullet hole through their heads. From the vessels lying by them, it is supposed they were gathering blackberries when killed.

—New Orleans papers record the sale of the magnificent residence of Mr. Shepard Brown, of that city. It was the most expensive dwelling in the city of New Orleans, having cost $76,000 in gold, before the war, and sold for $45,000 currency.

—Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., is well under way. It will be remembered that Ezra Cornell gave $500,000 for founding this University, and the State has also made grants of land which are likely to prove valuable. The hope is expressed that this institution will likely have an endowment of the value of $3,000,000.

—In an Indianapolis court, recently the officer sent to summon a prisoner for sentence for robbery, by mistake produced a "don't care" personage named Miller, confined for assault and battery. He received his sentence with great composure, and was the party least affected in the crowd, when the mistake was discovered and rectified in time to save him from entering on a term at Michigan City.

—The latest style of horse stealing, as adopted at Middleport, Indiana, is as follows: The owner of the horse makes a bargain with a thief to take the horse to Lafayette or Indianapolis and sell him. The thief brings the owner half the money, and tells the name of the purchaser. Then the owner goes and reclaims the horse as having been stolen.

—A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer*, at Charlottesville, writes as follows: "The late Commodore Uriah P. Levy, of the United States Navy, the owner of Monticello, left, by his will, the property and $200,000 to establish a school, free to all denominations, at Monticello. The will was contested by his widow and other heirs, and has been set aside by the Supreme Court of the United States."

—A boy seven or eight years of age, belonging to a family three miles south of Markle, on the Huntington county line, who had been in declining health for four or five months, and who, in addition, had taken the ague, took a heavy dose of quinine, one day last week, which caused him to vomit violently. In the process of vomiting he expelled from his stomach a live snake 11 inches in length and about the size of an ordinary pipe-stem.

—The Delhi (Indiana) *Gazette* tells a marvellous story of a boy of twelve years of age, who has just been taken from a she wolf's den near that place. The *Gazette* announces that, like Romulus of old, he had been suckled by her, and when discovered he ran away swiftly on all fours. It also adds that he was fonder of raw meat than any other food. All of which makes up a very pretty and romantic story, that the world may believe or not, as it chooses,

—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of the 2d says an old lady arrived in that city in the last company of emigrants from Norway, who is now nearly *a hundred and five years of age.* She had in the company, four children, all married, twenty grand children, fifteen of whom are married, forty-four great-grand children, six of whom are married, and ten great great-grand children, making in all *seventy-eight descendants*—all of them in the party which passed through this city the present week. If we add the wives and husbands of these direct descendants of the old lady, we will have a family of *one hundred and three* members, the aged mother of which still lives, and is in very good health, although becoming quite infirm. The name of this wonderful woman, "the mother of a mighty race," is Katrina Jansen.

—The citizens of Edinburg, Ind., were firing a salute on the morning of the 4th, as an excursion train was passing through. The cannon was wadded with leather scrapings, and one of the shots passed entirely through a passenger car, tearing a hole a foot in diameter, but fortunately injuring no person.

—The Washington *Star* has the following: "A few evenings since, a handsome young lady in fashionable attire created a sensation in one of the street cars by tenderly caressing a great ugly brown toad which she held in her hand, stroking its back fondly, and occasionally raising it to her lips for a salute. The creature (the toad, we mean) seemed to be thoroughly tamed and quite at home, much to the disgust of some old ladies in the vicinity, who were shocked at its playful attempts to scrape acquaintance with them."

—The late minutes of the Nebraska Annual Conference show that there are in the Territory twenty-three Methodist ministers, occupying the towns and settlements along the Missouri River from the Kansas line to Decatur, and westward to Wood River, thus maintaining the old glory of the denomination as the pioneer church. The memberships gathered by these apostolic laborers now number 1,429, besides 569 probationers. Six churches and eight parsonages have been built, the total value of which is $53,395. Thirty-one Sunday Schools are reported, having 226 officers and teachers, and 1,388 scholars.

—A regular pond frog was discovered on the 13th, in the middle of a large stone, at Springfield, Kentucky. The stone was a piece of solid old blue limestone, which a correspondent of the Louisville *Courier* says is the oldest stratum that crops out in the State. The writer adds that the frog began to give signs of life as soon as the breaking of the rock let in the air. In a short time he seemed sprightly and wide-awake. but soon began to show signs of excitement and pain. He was then placed in a small glass jar, which was loosely corked. In this place he lived until Sunday night, June 17.

—The Cleveland *Herald* of the 6th inst. gives a thrilling story of a brave mother's devotion and peril. The dwelling house of a Mr Suttle of Huron county, was burned on the 3d, with its contents. The parents awoke to find their premises wrapped in flames. Mr. Suttle having breathed the hot air was unable to do anything. Upon seeing this, Mrs. Suttle started for the children, and succeeded in rescuing two. The other child, a boy some two years of age, was still in the house. Again Mrs. Suttle, at the risk of her life, started for him. While the flames were rolling in the upper part of the rooms, she crept on her hands and knees under them and rescued the little fellow. Thus three lives were saved in the dead of night by the exertions of a frail woman.

Foreign Gossip.

—Honolulu dates of May 31 announce the death of the Princess Victoria, sister of King Kamehameha. The body was lying in state, in which it was to remain two months previous to burial.

—The latest piece of ingenuity at clubs on the continent, is the game of cabs which is played in the following manner: Two players place themselves at the window of the club, one taking the even numbers painted on the cabs that pass, and the other the odd. Recently the sum of 300,000 francs was lost by the Duke de H——, in Paris, who was unfortunate enough to stake on even numbers.

—A large military hospital has been established at Breslau, on the Oder, in Silesia, by orders of the Prussian Government, in which has been placed, and made ready for immediate use. a circular saw, worked by steam power, to be used for the purpose of amputating such limbs of wounded soldiers as the surgeons in charge shall deem best to have removed. "Imagine," says a writer, the rapidity with which such operation can be performed by this simple process, and the accuracy with which they can be conducted."

—Mr. Katkoff, the editor of the Moscow *Gazette*, has suddenly collapsed. He was the first man through which the press became a power in Russia. Not satisfied with exterminating the Poles, Katkoff wanted to exterminate the Germans too, who are strong in court and family interest, and whose ramifications extend through every department of social life, trade, industry, science, and literature. The Minister of Interior interfered, and Mr. Kalkoff decamped through fear of being exiled to Siberia.

—The Mayor of Toronto, Canada, has written the following letter to the New York *Times:* "Your fulsome laudation and that of your ass of a correspondent of everything British and Canadian, which appears lately in your journal, can easily be seen into. Aye, your mock sympathy. Why did you not show your colors before? The danger being now over, I beg leave to give you to understand that we, as true Britains, fear not; that even I can raise Orangemen enough to hurl back any number of Yankees or Fenian marauders which may attempt to invade the sacred soil of Upper Canada."

—The other evening, at an English party in Paris, Sir George Scott, recently arrived from New Caledonia, where he commanded a detachment on active service, exhibited two anthrophophagi whom he had taken prisoners in a skirmish with the natives. These young cannibals handed about ices and glasses of *eau sucree* to the guests. Sir George informed his *invites* that one of them eaten his grandfather, and the other devoured the master who had instructed them in the use of the club. These two young men were as charming as possible and were themselves in danger of being devoured by caresses.

A writer in *Cassell's Family Paper* addresses the subjoined lines to a young lady, on hearing her sing a popular song:

You "wish you were a bird!"
Pray, don't be so absurd,
A girl of your size and age
Wouldn't like to be in a cage,
And fed on canary seed—
A fine bird you'd make, indeed;
How would you like to be
Obliged to live in a tree,
Holding on by your feet,
With flies and worms to eat?
I'm sure you'd get no rest,
Tucked up in a nasty nest.
You'd never have new things,
But be always dressed in wings;
Out in all sorts of weathers,
And not even a change of feathers.
How would you manage to speak,
With such a ridiculous beak?
Or to eat without racking your neck,
Bobbing up and down for a peck?
And as for wanting to fly
Round about in the sky,
Rubbish! Its all my eye!
Do leave off being absurd.
And wishing to be a bird.

VICTOR HUGO'S HOME.—Victor Hugo's home is situated in the most lovely spot that ever landscape painter dreamed of. Placed upon a height, it overlooks the city, the fort, and that immense horizon of the sea where nothing seems to trammel the flight of even genius itself. The house is celebrated in Guernsey, where it excites lively curiosity. Wonders are related of it, enhanced by the mystery overhanging a threshold till now never crossed by the Guernsey world; it is said to contain furniture worthy of an enchanter's palace. The apartments and galleries have been entirely constructed from designs by Victor Hugo; he passed three years in drawing them. The rarest curiosities adorn the interior; for Victor Hugo, who loves to live in the past, has a mania for antique furniture.

......Josh Billings remarks with as much good feeling as truth, that "in tho good old daze there wuz more fun in thirty cents than there is now in 7 dollars and a half."

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

CLARKE CHATTEN writes the *Prairie Farmer* that he has found a remedy for the potato bug. He mixes one gallon of coal oil with a barrel of water and sprinkles it lightly upon the potato vines with a brush or a watering-pot The bug disappears.

A DAIRYMAN objects to the plan of milking cows very early in the morning, because they cannot be well milked at a corresponding time in the afternoon, and he thinks it very injurious to allow cows to go fourteen to fifteen hours between milkings.

PROF. COPEMAN says a horse should never be exercised when suffering with spasmodic colic. In the absence of other remedies, he recommends a table-spoonful of pulverized ginger or allspice given in a pint of hot water. The horse should be kept as quiet as possible.

THERE was a Convention of Fruit Housemen held recently in Cincinnati, embracing representatives of the different fruit houses, in different cities, constructed after Nyce's plan. Thirty varieties of apples, many of them entirely out of season, together with several varieties of pears and grapes, were presented in the best condition.

IT is suggested by the experience of a correspondent of an agricultural paper that cut worms may be destroyed and corn saved by making, with a stick an inch or two in diameter, four holes on opposite sides of the hills, into which they crawl and die. It is asserted that crops have been saved by such measure.

EVERY person who toils daily upon a farm in warm weather should be careful to practice a system of ablution at the close of each day's labor. Some times he may be so exhausted as to render this anything but an inviting performance; yet by its omission he loses much of the refreshment which the hours of repose are designed to impart. Cleanliness of person is essential to sound and refreshing slumber, hence the labor of keeping one's person clean, is amply repaid by the elasticity which follows from nightly ablutions, before retiring to rest. These are especially requisite during the haying and harvesting season when profuse perspiration is a certain concomitant of hard and protracted labor. Keep clean and sleep soundly—go to bed unwashed and rise in the morning unrefreshed, with a feeling of lassitude which the exertions of the day will hardly be able to remove.

NO GRAPES IN FEVER AND AGUE DISTRICTS.—In that chapter of George Husmann's excellent work "On the Cultivation of the Native Grape," where he treats of the soil and location for vineyards, he states that "he was much struck by the force of a remark made by a medical friend last summer. when in consequence of the continual rains the ague was very prevalent." It was this: "Wherever you find the ague an habitual guest with the inhabitants you need not look for healthy grape vines." When we recall the fact that the same kind of weather that produces the rust on wheat almost invariably in newly settled sections, brings with it the fever and ague, and that an unusual excess, or that peculiar wet and hot weather last August and early September, ruined nearly one half of all our Delawares in this State and badly mildewed the leaf of all our native vines, with, perhaps, the exception of the Concord, Northern Muscadine, and Blood's Black, we shall see there is much pertinency in the remark.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.—"Cosmo" in the Philadelphia *Saturday Evening Post*, gives the following facts worth remembering:

That an offensive war against weeds is five times less expensive than a defensive one.

That good fences always pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

That hay is a great deal cheaper made in the summer than purchased in winter.

That a horse which lays his ears back and looks lightning when any one approaches him, is vicious. Don't buy him.

That scrimping the feed of fattening hogs is a waste of grain.

That over-fed fowls won't lay eggs.

That educating children is money lent at a hundred per cent.

That one evening spent at home in study is more profitable than ten in lounging about country taverns.

That cows should always be milked regularly and clean.

That it is the duty of every man to take some good, reliable, entertaining paper, and pay for it regularly—of course.

BAROMETERS.—At a recent meeting of the N. Y. Farmers' Club, the value of barometers was somewhat extensively discussed. Among other speakers, Solon Robinson said he would state it as his firm, honest belief that a barometer was of no possible practical utility to a farmer. It will sometimes indicate the approach of wind, and sometimes that may be accompanied by rain.

Mr. Bartlett coincided in these views as expressed by Mr. Robinson and suggested as a practical test of the value of barometers that farmers should communicate the result of their observations, whether they were able by their use to foretell the state of the weather days or hours in advance.

Col. Henry said the laws which governed the barometer are not those which always produce rain but wind; that the barometer indicates the approach of nothing more. There is a record in the Fulton Bank of this city which shows that the quantity of rain in the period of three years through a long series, is almost identically the same.

S. Edward Todd said, I have studied a barometer myself five years, and would now give more for any ordinary, cheap, rain-indicator than I would for a barometer. Mr. Todd gave several cases in which farmers had pronounced the barometers useless as a means of foretelling rain.

MAKING PICKLES.—Different methods are practiced in making pickles. The most common one is to make a brine, and put the cucumbers in it; and keep adding to the quantity as you pick from the vines. You may continue this process for weeks, till the cask or barrel is full. By adding salt to the brine, you may keep the cucumbers sound and good for months. These brined cucumbers can, at your convenience be converted into pickles, by taking a larger or smaller quantity of them, and putting them into vinegar. In a short time they will be fit for use. As you pick the cucumbers from one day to another, you must see that the brine is strong enough. A quart of salt to a gallon of water is in proper proportion. But a great trouble is experienced with pickles in brine, from the formation of a thick scum on the surface. To remove this, put a piece of cloth over the brine, and a board cover on this. When you add fresh cucumbers to the barrel, carefully lift up the cloth and the scum adhering to it; wash it and replace it. Repeat this operation as often as necessary.

Another method for making pickles is, to put the cucumbers in a barrel and sprinkle freely with fine salt. The moisture within dissolves the salt and thus a strong brine is formed. The fruit itself will shrivel, but the plumpness will be restored as soon as it is put into vinegar. When you have large quantities of cucumbers, you may fill barrels with them, add half a peck of salt to each, head them, and fill them with water through the bungs, and then close the bung holes tight. Pickles thus prepared, it is said, keep in good condition for a few weeks, till sold, and the purchaser then manages them in his own way.—*Exchange.*

The Crosby Opera House Art Association, Chicago.

THIS Association will, on the 1st of October next, award three hundred and two premiums to its members—the first being the well known Crosby Opera House, (erected at a cost of $600,000) and the lot on which it stands. This building has a frontage of 140 by 180 feet, and is one of the finest specimens of architecture in America. It now yields from its offices, stores and rooms, a yearly rental (exclusive of the Opera House proper) of $30,000. This grand Temple of Art, together with all its superb stage scenery, furniture, fixtures and accessories, will be deeded in fee to the drawer of the first premium, subject only to existing leases, the rents to accrue to the person to whom the property shall be awarded on the day of the drawing.

The remaining premiums consist of three hundred beautiful oil paintings, ranging in value from $1,000 to $20,000—the production of the most eminent artists in America. Also, the original life-size bust of Lincoln, in marble (by Volk,) worth $2,000. These costly works of art are now on exhibition at the Crosby Art Gallery, Chicago, and at the Art Institute, New York, members of the Association being admitted to either place *free of charge.*

The price of shares is $5 each, but every certificate is accompanied with an exquisite steel engraving worth that sum at the publishers' price; and where more certificates than one are taken, engravings (artists' proofs, etc.,) are given to the purchaser, corresponding in value to the amount subscribed.

The following letter is an evidence of the deep interest taken by the Chicago public in the success of the enterprise, and of the warm approval of the plan by gentlemen of high commercial and personal standing:

CHICAGO, Illinois, June 1, 1866.

U. H. CROSBY, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—We have been pleased to learn that you have decided to adopt the "Art Union" principle in the disposition of your Opera House.

While we should be glad to know of your success in the enterprise under any circumstances, it would add greatly to our gratification to reflect that, in accomplishing your own wishes, you had given additional impetus to the development of æsthetic taste amongst us. That this would be only the natural result of the distribution, as proposed, of a large number of first-class paintings and engravings, we have no doubt and we congratulate the public upon this fact, as well as the no less important one that they possess in your own well-established integrity, satisfactory guarantee that the enterprise will be fairly and honorably conducted.

With every wish that you may succeed, we are, dear sir, yours very truly,

E. B. McCagg,	Clinton Briggs,
W. F. Coolbaugh,	James S. Bowen,
S. B. Cobb,	Chauncey T. Bowen,
Hiram Wheeler,	Jas. C. Fargo,
Thomas Church,	George L. Dunlap,
J. A. Ellis,	N. K. Fairbank,
A. W. Mack,	J. C. Dore,
Amos T. Hall,	Geo. P. A. Healy,
Mahlon D. Ogden,	Elisha S. Wadsworth,
I. Y. Munn,	Geo. S. Bowen,
Jerome Beecher,	W. F. Storey,
Wesley Munger,	Perry H. Smith,
E. H. Haddock,	C. M. Henderson,
E. I. Tinkham,	H. H. Magie,
Chas. L. Wilson,	F. C. Sherman,
H. E. Sargent,	Philip Wadsworth,
W. E. Doggett,	L. Z. Leiter,
H. W. Hinsdale,	F. A. Hoffman,
S. D. Kimbark,	Peter Page,
Ira Holmes,	Carl F. W. Junge,
E. G. L. Faxon,	A. C. Hesing,
A. G. Burley,	Julian S. Rumsey,
Nathan Mears,	David A. Gage.

The following is also a significant token of the general interest manifested by distinguished artists of New York, Philadelphia and Boston in this enterprise:

U. H. CROSBY, Esq., Chicago, Illinois:

DEAR SIR—We the undersigned artists, of New York, Philadelphia and Boston, learning of your misfortune, and the generous desire of your fellow citizens of Chicago, and others, to assist you in re-establishing yourself through the success of the "Crosby Opera House Art Association," take pleasure in assuring you of our hearty good will and co-operation, wishing you all success and continuance in well doing, in bringing art so advantageously and generously before our whole people:

NEW YORK.

A. Bierstadt,	Wm. Hart,
Wm. Bradford,	W. J. Hays,
A. F. H. Dethaus,	S. R. Gifford,
Launt Thompson,	R. W. Hubbard,
Thomas Le Clear,	A. D. Shattuck,
S. J. Guy,	Regis Gignoux,
W. J. Heads,	I. S. Casilear,
Thomas J. Hicks,	Wm. L. Sontag,
Frederick E. Church,	I. F. Kensett,
E. Leutze,	Constant Mayer,
W. H. Beard,	N. Nehlig,
Wm. Page,	I. B. Irving,
Louis Lang,	J. F. Cropsey,
James M. Hart,	I. R. Brevoort,
Julie H. Beers,	D. C. Fabronius,
James Fairman,	J. B. Stearns.

PHILADELPHIA.

Thomas Sully,	T. Henry Smith,
Ed. Moran,	Thomas Moran,
George O. Lambdin,	J. R. Lambdin,
F. B. Waugh,	Edmund D. Lewis,
S. H. Bensel,	John Sartain,
D. R. Knight,	I. Hamilton,
P. F. Rothermel,	C. G. Rosenberg.
Joseph John,	

BOSTON.

George L. Brown,	F. H. De Blois,
Virgil Williams,	T. Robinson,
W. A. Gay,	A. H. Bucknell
Wm. M. Fisher,	F. D. Williams,
J. Morviller,	G. N. Cass,
F. J. Fletcher,	J. Ames,
George Fuller,	F. M. J. Johnston.

The high character of Mr. Crosby and all interested with him in this Art Union scheme, forbids even the slightest suspicion of anything like bad faith or lack of integrity either in the management or final consummation of this great enterprise. The citizens of Chicago heartily respond to the plan, the press and people everywhere endorse it, and the most convincing proof of public confidence is furnished by the rapidity with which large subscriptions are now pouring in upon the Association from all parts of the country.

All orders for certificates, and communications should be addressed to U. H. Crosby, Actuary A. A., No. 28 Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, or to No. 625 Broadway, New York.

THE RHETT murdered a few days since, near Charleston, South Carolina, it appears was not R. Barnwell Rhett, ex-United States Senator, as at first telegraphed, but his brother, Benjamin S. Rhett, a cotton factor in Charleston, and no politician.

ALL farming implements exposed to the wet, should be thoroughly oiled in the joints, or where they are apt to rot. It is sometimes best to oil the whole instrument. It will make the wook softer and better to handle —it adds also to its durability and toughness.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK. July 11.			
COTTON—Middling	$ .36	@	.38
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8.70	@	10.05
WHEAT—Prime No. 1 Milwaukee	2.28	@	2.30
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.86	@	.88
OATS—New Western	.51	@	.53
PETROLEUM—Crude	.23½	@	.24
PORK—Mess new	31.75	@	32.00
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.00
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.24
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester		@	.35
GOLD—Closed 1.50.			
CHICAGO, July 12, 1866.			
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@$	7.80
BEANS	.75	@	1.20
BRAN	8.25	@	8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.20	@	.22
CHEESE—Western States	.16	@	.17
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.16	@	.17
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	16.00
Spring Extra	9.75	@	10.75
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11.25
Whitefish, " "	9.50	@	9.75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9.00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.57	@	.59
Oats "	.32	@	.32¼
Rye	.70	@	.71
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.60	@	1.65
Northwest No. 1	1.70	@	1.75
Barley Western—sample		@	.60
HIGHWINES	2.21	@	2.22
LARD	.22	@	.22½
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	32.00	@	35.00
PORK—Mess		@	32.00
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.60
SUGARS—Cuba	.12¼	@	.14
New York Refined	.17¾	@	.18
White B	.16¼	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.65
Coarse		@	2.65
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.12	@	.12½
WOOL—Coarse Tub-washed		@	.57½

—The piano-forte manufacturer, M. Bord, of Paris, has generously determined that, as the success his instruments have attained depends largely upon the excellence and industry of his workmen, these should share in the increased profits of the house. Accordingly he has announced a bonus of ten per cent., on the year's proceeds, to be divided among his employees.

DR. SWAIN'S VEGETABLE HAIR BALM invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.

If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.

C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.

For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

MUSHROOM IMITATIONS.

Success is the "prolific cradle" of innumerable humbugs. No sooner had HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made their mark in the world than up sprang a host of imitations, and as the fame of the great restorative grew and spread, the pestiferous crop of mockeries thickened. But the true medicine has lived them down. One by one they have disappeared. When the bellows of puffery, which kept alive the feeble fire of their borrowed reputation, ceased to blow, they ceased to live, and thus they continued to come and go. Meanwhile, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS, the great protective and remedial tonic of the age, have progressed in popularity with each succeeding year. Their success as a means of preventing and curing the diseases resulting from malaria, unwholesome water, and all unhealthy climatic influences, has been boundless; and as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, General Weakness and Debility and all complaints originating in Indigestion, they are now admitted to be superior to any other preparation ever advertised or prescribed. From the home market, to which a few years ago they were confined their sales have extended into every State in this Union, over the whole South and Central America Mexico, the West Indies, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, China and Japan. Home and foreign testimony continue to show that HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are the most remarkable tonic and invigorant now before the world.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms* of that *loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

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The Best Illustrated Story Paper Published

For sale by all Newsdealers.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS are now ready for the officers and men of the Mississippi Flotilla for the destruction of the enemy's vessels at Memphis in 1862. PRIZE MONEY, amounting to $76,708,849, for captures at Mobile, is now in the Treasury, almost ready for distribution. PENSION!—The new Pension Law just passed increases Invalid pension $25 per month to those totally disabled; $20 per month to those almost disabled; $15 per month to those over half disabled. Persons wanting the increase can apply to ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark St., Chicago.

In The Year 1845

Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. OVER TWENTY YEARS' increasing demand has established the fact that this DYE is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sol everywhere.

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Ag'ts.

Also, MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS for restoring and dressing the Hair.

The Little Corporal

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL,

Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES

OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

LEGAL NOTICES.

Commissioners Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the under igned commi s ner on he estate of John Schmidt late of Carver County deceased will be in session at the Store of Herman Bea read in the village of Watertown said County of Carver, Saturday the 28th day of July at 10 o'clock A. M. and on the last Saturday of every month successively to receive ex mine and adjust all claims and demands. All persons against the said estate, all person having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present the same within six months or be forever barred.

Herman Bearead, Frank Hasse stab, and St. Weiser.

Commissioners on the estate of the aid John Schmidt deceased.

Dated July 14th 1866.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned owners of the hereinafter mentioned block of land in the town of Chaska, County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, will apply to the District Court, Fourth Judicial District, State of Minn., at Special Term in Minneapolis, Hennepin county, on the 3d Saturday August 18, 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as applicants can be heard, for an order to vacate the following Block and Street, to-wit; Block number sixty seven (67) and so much of Spruce street as is between Blocks numbers sixty six (66) and sixty-seven (67) according to the recorded Plat of said Town of Chaska, and for such further or other order in the premises as the Court may deem proper.

Chaska June 18 1866.

T. D. SMITH,
JOSEPH MICHEL.
T. D. SMITH, Att'y for Petitioners

MARVIN'S
CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants Hotel Keepers and Residents
OF THE
MINNESOTA VALLEY.

MARVIN is selling CROCKERY and GLASS WARE at
ST. LOUIS PRICES For Cash,

With the largest stock of Goods ever kept in the State he is able to supply every demand in his line of business.

Importing his goods direct from Europe, and personally selecting them he is able and willing to sell CHEAP. No necessity exists for Merchants to go further, as there is not a larger nor better selected stock in the North west.

THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

SAINT PAUL IRON STORE.
NICOLS, DEAN & Co.
DEALERS in
Iron, Nails, Steel,
plows, axes, springs, axles, anvils vices, bellows and heavy hardware generally.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, VULCANIZED RUBBER AND LEATHER BELTING, GRINDSTONES, COAL, &c., &c.

Third street St. Paul Minn

AGENTS FOR

Threshing and Reaping Machines

Also Herring & Co's celebrated fire proof Safes.

NICHOLAS B. DEAN. P. KELLY.

Great Closing-Out Sale of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Owing to the great decline in gold and general depression of business the General Manufacturing Company are desirous of disposing of their stock of Watches immediately, for cash, at less their Agents, we have concluded to adopt the average plan, and have put the price at the uniform figure $12 each, thus bringing it within the reach of all to obtain a valuable time piece.

All the following splendid Watches to be sold at 12 DOLLARS EACH!!

150 Gold Hunting Case Watches $25 to $50 each
150 " Hunting Case Duplex W'ch 125 to 200 "
200 " Hunting Case Patent Lev W'ches 100 to 150 "
200 " Hunting Case Lepine Watches 75 to 100 "
300 " Plated on Sterling Silver
Case Patent Lev. Watches 20 to 10 "
250 Ladies' Gold Hunt Case W'es 40 to 120 "
250 Ladies' & Enameled d w'es 45 to 100 "
800 Ladies' Gold Pt. Lev. Watches 40 to 125 "
800 Ladies' Gold Lepine Watches 50 to 100 "
400 Solid Silver Case Duplex W'es 40 to 60 "
400 Solid Silver Hunt. Pt. Lev. W'es 30 to 45 "
500 Solid Silver Case Lev. Watches 30 to 40 "
500 " " Case Lepine Watches 25 to 35 "
500 Gold Composite Hunting
Case Watches ...... 25 to 50 "
400 Gold Composite Lepine W'es 20 to 50 "
400 Silver Lever Watches ... 25 to 35 "
500 Silver Lepine Watches ...... 20 to 60 "

All the above splendid Watches will be sold for $12 each. We have adopted the following plan:

Certificates describing each Watch and its value are prepared and placed in sealed envelopes.

These certificates can be obtained at our office, and the holder will be entitled to the Watch it calls for upon payment of the 12 Dollars and return of the Certificate.

This is not a lottery, but a BONA FIDE sale, and any one wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should send at once and procure a certificate, and as there are no blanks every one must get a Watch at half the usual price at least, and many will get a splendid Gold Watch for the trifling sum of $12.

Certificates sent by mail to any address for 50 cents each. Five will be sent for $2. Eleven for $5. Thirty-five for $10. When the goods are ordered, the Certificate must be returned with the money, and orders will be promptly filled. Address,

GILES DE MAXON & CO
34 Beekman Street, New York.

Aug. 20.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs ... [illegible] ... MASON & HAMLIN Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

E, Holmes

Dealer In

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Hardware

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Agent for Minnesota River Packets.

CARVER MINN.

G. A. DU TOIT & CO.

"DRUGGIST & CHEMISTS."

—NEW STORE.—

CARVER, MINN

—:0:—

The undersigned having just opened out in their New Store, opposite "Printing Office," would respectfully inform the citizens of Carver County, that they have just received one of the

LARGEST AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Toilet Articles, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Kersone oil, Seeds, &c. Lamps, Plastering Hair &c.

Also good Wines, Gin, Rum, Whiskey &c.

Ever brought to the valley, which they Sell at St. Paul Prices.

We are also SOLE AGENTS for Dr. D. JAYNES, Celebrated Family Medicines.
" " GRAFENBURGS "
" " SCOOVILS "
" " HARRIS "
" " MORSES "
" " BARKERS "
" " RANSON & Mrs. WINSLOW,S Soothing Syrup.

All Orders from County Dealers promptly attended to.

Particular attention paid to Compounding, Physicians & Family recipes.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
St. Paul Minn.

No. of Policies issued from April 15th, 1864, to Feb 1st 1866, ...5455
Surplus Capital, after Paying all Losses and Expenses, Jan. 1st, 1866...$31,259,53

Capital. 200.000.

OFFICERS.

E Webb,	President,
E. S. Edgerton,	Treasurer,
J. . Stewart,	Vice Pres't
L. S. Orton,	Secretary.
W. A. Wells,	Gen'l Agent.

Office, Cor. Third & St. Peter Streets
Over American Express Office,
St. Paul Minn.

D. D. MERRILL,

Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous & Blank

Books, Stationery,

Writing Paper, Photograph Albums &c.,

Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,

Dealer in Notions, Toys and

Fancy Goods,

of every discription.

WITH D. D. MERRILL AT

169 3d. St. St. Paul Minn.

SAINT PAUL
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Capital $500.000!

This Company continues to insure Real and Personal Property of all kinds, on the most favorable terms.

Also Inland Navigation Risks on Cargoes or Freigh .

Board of Directors.

J. C. Burbank,	Wm. Lee,
Theo. Borup,	Geo. L. Farwell,
John Nichols,	E. F. Drake.
John L. Merriam,	Horace Thompson,
W. W. Eastman,	Wm. L. Davidson,
John S. Prince,	Wm. P. Murray.
Peter Berky,	

J. C. BURBANK, President.
S. S. EATON, Secretary

B. BEAUPRE. P. H. KELLY.

Beaupre & Kelly,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

SAINT PAUL

Agents for Laflins & Smith's Gunpowder.

JAS. J. HILL,
Freight & Ticket Agent
—FOR THE—
N. W. PACKET COMPANY,
Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien
—AND—
ILL. CENT. RAILWAYS.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
GENERAL
Transportation Agent.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES—The NEW TRANSFER HOUSE on the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and Simpson's Block, Lower Levee. apr14

JOHN BENNETT

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Invites the attention of the Citizens of Carver County to the Stock of Goods, (enumerated below) selected expressly for this market which he has just opened at the New Store—next door to the Printing Office, Chaska, Minnesota.

viz:

Drugs,
Medicines, Perfumery,
Extracts for Flavoring and for the Handkerchief, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Turpentines, Window Glass, Brushes, Segars and Fancy articles
also the
best
WINES & LIQUORS

Selected expressly for Medical purposes.

Chaska, Jan 12th 1866.

WM. CONSTANS

WHOLESALE GROCER,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

AGENT FOR

Lills' Chicago Ale, Stearns & Marvins' Safes. Wahls' Milwaukee Glue.

CORNER JACKSON STREET AND LEVEE,
ST. PAUL.

S. L. VAWTER. A. H. ROSE. ALEX ETTER.

Vawter, Rose, & Etter.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND DEALERS IN

Paints, Oils, Glass-Ware, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c. &c.
NO. 111 THIRD STREET,
[UNION BLOCK.]
Between Jackson and Robert Streets,
Saint Paul, Minnesota.

GREAT

EXCITEMENT

NEW GOODS

AT

HENRY YOUNG'S

IN

GREAT VARIETIES

AT

COST PRICES.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

Crockery and Stoneware, Iron, Glass Tinware and Hardware,

ALSO

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Yankee Notions.

AT THE

CHEAP CASH

STORE

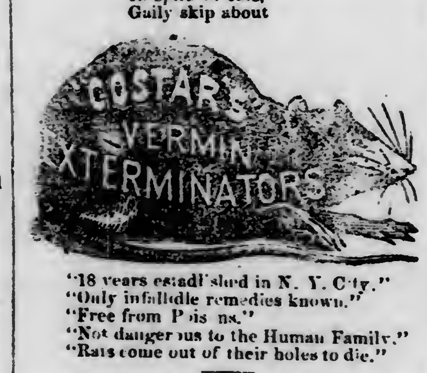
Highest market price paid for produce. 3d STREET.

Chaska Minn.

An Old Song set to a New Tune

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about



"18 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat Roach, &c. Exter's

Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,

Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-bugs, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects.

Is for Moths, Musquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

!!! BEWARE!!! of all worthless imitations.

See that "COSTAR's" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R COSTAR,
484 Broadway N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at Chaska Minnesota.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette [English] asserts and proves by figures that one pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.

See "COSTAR's" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR's" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

Sold in Chaska, Minnesota

By John Bennett,
and all Druggist and Dealers

Boher Morrison & Reeves
[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]

WHOLESALE

GROCERS

and Commission Merchants,

No 3, JACKSON STREET ST PAUL

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of

STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES.

Tobaccos and Cigars

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignment.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us

Very Respectfully.

COOLEY, CARVER &
SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865.

New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, & BRO.

Dealer in

HARDWARE

STOVES

AND

TINWARE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A Good Assortment

OF

Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Locks, Joiners Tools, Shovels, Picks, Forks &c, &c.

ALSO

MANUFACTURERS

AND

Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

All job work done in the best style, and warranted.

At the New Store, opposite Henry Young's, 3d Street.

Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.

Dealers in

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.

HARDWARE.

Highest Cash price paid for farmers produce.

Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut & Second street

CHASKA, MINN Jl-tlyr

NEW GOODS,

Just received a large and very fine stock of new and seasonable

DRESS GOODS

Which will be sold at lower prices than for the past four years.

ALSO

Standard Sheetings,

Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Drilling, and a good assortment of cloths for men's summer wear

GROCERIES

at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO.

Chaska, May 6th.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
THIES & SALTER

Have now on hand a very fine assortment of Furniture, and House Furnishing Goods, among which are

Bureaus

Center and Extension Tables, Lounges, Desks, and all the more common articles of furniture

We Have also a stock of

Oil Cloths and Carpeting
Pictures and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Trimmings &c. &c.,

All of which will be sold at low prices FOR CASH.

J. DELAMATER.

U. S. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

AGENT

of the following Insurance Co's,

ÆTNA

Hartford, Con,—Assets 4.007 455.80

UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY

New York City,—Assets 3,000,000,00

CHARTER OAK LIFE INS.

OF

Hartford, Conn.—Assets 1,591.867 24

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

Losses Adjusted and Paid promptly at the place where the *Policy is Issued.*

Will attend promptly, to Collections, Paying of Taxes, &c.

OFFICE, IN THE COURT HOUSE.

CHASKA MINNESOTA.

C. PROAL'S
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNKS
WAREROOMS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE

ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES

Trunks of all descriptions. Harness and Saddles made to order, and constantly for sale.

REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Agent for HENRY'S and BALDARD'S Rifles and Cartridges.

Corner Third and Robert Sts,

ST. PAUL - - - - - - MINNESOTA

Jan. 21st 1865—1

EDWARD H. BIGGS,

Wholesale Druggist

No. 131, Presley's Block, Third St.,

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

INVITES the attention of purchasers to the *LARGEST* and *BEST* select Stock west of Chicago, consisting of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Window Glass

PATENT MEDICINES, and in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG business and will guarantee satisfaction both in quality and prices of goods.

Cutler, Secombe, Averil & Co.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A

Wholesale

PAPER WAREHOUSE

in this city, in connection with our mill in St. Anthony, shall keep on hand a stock of Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Book and News Ink, Flat and every and all the KINDS of Wrapping paper, Printers' and Writing Inks and Fluids, Pens, Pencils &c.

The Highest Market Price paid for

Paper Rags, Rope, Gunnies And Old Newspapers.

Office No. 93 Third St., St. Paul

POLLOCK DONALDSON & OGDEN.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

China, Glass & Earthen Ware

CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,

PLATED WARE,

AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

NO 115, THIRD STREET, CORNER OF ROBERT,

St. Paul, Minn.

Jan. 15th, 1866.

THE GREAT

RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE

OF MINNESOTA.

THE BEST GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE

Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Prices.

D. W. Ingersoll & Co.

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

oct 7 1866 1

State Library

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT, Proprietor

TERMS, $2 00, Per Annum.

VOLUME 4. CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 28th, 1866. NUMBER 47.

The Chaska Herald.

Published every Saturday morning, at Chaska Carver County, Minn.
BY
F. E. Du TOIT, Editor and Prop.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

1 Square one time	$ 50
each subsequent insertion	50
One column one year	60 00
Half " " "	40 00
Fourth " " "	25 00
Buisness cards not over 5 lines	5 00
over 5 lines and under 10	7 00
over 10 lines and under 15	10 00

Legal Advertisements per square, first insertion, $5 cents, each subsequent insertion 40 cents.

Leaded notices 10 cents per line 1st insertion, each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. All notices less than five lines, 50 cents.

In no case, will an affidavit of publication of legal notices be furnished, without payment of the publication fee.

The undersigned, publishers of the Valley Herald, and Carver Independent, hereby agree to adhere strictly to the above rules.

F. BELFOY.
May 30th 1866. F. E. DUTOIT.

BUSINESS CARDS.

(Business Cards Inserted in this Column at $6 00 per annum, not to exceed TEN LINES in length.)

CARVER COUNTY
DIRECTORY.

FRED. GREINER—Register of Deeds.
JOHN DUNN.—Treasurer.
PETER WEEGO—Auditor
E. ELLSWORTH.—Sheriff.
FRANK WARNER—Attorney.
J. A. SARGENT—Judge of Probate.
G. KRAYENBUHL—Clerk of Court.
LUCIEN WARNER—Surveyor.
CHARLES BASLER—Coroner.

Commissioners.

G M. POWERS, | ROBT PATTERSON
J. G. METZOLD, | CHAS. GEBHARD,
E. F LEWIS.

F. E. DUTOIT.

Job Printer, "Herald" office Chaska, Minnesota. All description of Fancy and Plain Job Work neatly and cheaply executed. Terms invariably cash upon delivery of the work. Subscription to the "Herald," $2 per annum, strictly in advance.

AMERICAN HOUSE.

Corner of Walnut and 5d Street, Chaska Minn. Having recently repaired and furnished the house throughout, with a view to convenience and comfort, respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and the traveling public.
☞ Good stabling attached, and attentive ostlers. REUBEN MELVIN, Proprietor.

Minnesota Valley R. R.
TIME TABLE.

LEAVES SHAKOPEE.	ARRIVES AT ST. PAUL.
7.....A. M.	10:30.....A. M.
3:45.....P. M.	6.....P. M
ARRIVES AT SHAKOPEE.	**LEAVES ST. PAUL.**
10:30.....A. M.	7.....A. M.
6.....P. M.	3.....P. M.

G . HAMILTON Secretary.

FRANK WARNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Chaska Minn., Office at Court House, opposite Auditors Office.

L. L. BAXTER, J. A. SARGENT,
BAXTER & SARGENT,
Attorney's at Law, Chaska Minnesota.

F. BELFOY,
Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Carver, Carver County, Minnesota, will practice in all the Courts of the State.
Taxes paid for non-residents.
Conveyancing attended to promptly.

FARMERS HOME.

Sixth Street Chaska Minn. this house is situated in a quiet place, and a very desirable place for boarders.
The best of Liquors kept, and also Oysters and Sardines. GEO ARNDT, Proprietor.

COURT HOUSE SALOON.

Near Court House, Chaska Minn.—A choice assortment of Wines, Liquors, Segars, and St. Paul and Chaska Beer is always kept fresh.
JOHN BOSS, Proprietor.

COOPER SHOP.

Near Chaska House, Chaska Minn.—Barrels Kegs and Tubs, on hand for sale, and will also buy timber used in my line.
JACOB GLOCKNER, Cooper.

SHERMAN HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Min.—Boarding House, and Saloon; a choice assortment of pure Wines, Liquors, and segars, constantly on hand, also Oysters and Sardines.
FRANK ESS, Proprietor.

RIVER HOUSE.

Levee Street Chaska Minn., where you can get a good fresh glass of beer for 5 cents, and good choice Liquors, for 5, 10, 15 and 20 cents per glass CASH, give me a call.
JACK ERMONDROUT, Proprietor.

BASLER HOUSE,

Near steamboat Landing, Carver, Minnesota. The table will always be supplied with all the delicacies of the season.
Good stabling for horses, and careful and attentive ostlers.
CHAS. BASLER, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

Whereas Eta Hotz my wife did leave my house and board on the 25th day of May 1866, Notice is hereby given to the Public not to harbour or credit her in my name.
——HOTZ.

Empire Shuttle Sewing Machines

Are superior to all others for
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Contain all the latest improvements; are speedy; noiseless; durable; and easy to work.
Illustrated Circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal discount allowed. No consignments made.
Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., 615, Broadway, New York.

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Thirty five Gold or Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Addresd MASON & HAMLIN Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

$50 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person who can give reliable information as to who cut my horse tongue nearly off. The horse was running at large on the bottom between Carver and Chaska, the dreadful deed has been done since the 4th of July.
Dated Dahlgren July 23d 1866.
CHARLES J. SORENSON.

DR. ROBACK'S

BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.
BLOOD PILLS.

AND

Blood Purifier!

ARE UNEQUALED
FOR CURING

Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia or Indigestion,

SICK HEADACHE

Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire,

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

Erysipelas, Tumors, Eruptions, Fits, Scrofulous Consumption, etc.

ONE person writes, her daughter was cured of Fits of nine years' standing, and St. Vitus' dance of two years.
ANOTHER writes, his son was cured after his flesh had almost wasted away.
The doctors pronounced the case incurable.
ANOTHER was cured of Fever and Ague after trying every medicine in his reach.
ANOTHER was cured of Fever Sore which had existed fourteen years.
ANOTHER of Rheumatism of eight years.
Cases innumerable of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint could be mentioned, in which the Purifier and Pills work like a charm.

THE BLOOD PILLS

Are the most active and thorough pills that have ever been introduced. They act so directly upon the Liver, exciting that organ to such an extent as that the system does not relapse into its former condition, which is too apt to be the case with simply a purgative pill.
They are really a

BLOOD AND LIVER PILL,

and in conjunction with the

BLOOD PURIFIER!

Will cure all the aforementioned diseases, and, of themselves, will relieve and cure

Headache, Costiveness, Colic Pains, Cholera Morbus, Indigestion, Pain in the Bowels, Dizziness, &c., &c.

DR. ROBACK'S

Stomach Bitters!

Should be used by convalescents to str ngthen the prostration which always follows acute disease.
Try these medicines, and you will never regret it. Ask your neighbors who have used them, and they will say they are GOOD MEDICINES, and you should try them before going for a physician.

PRINCE, WALTON & CO.,
(Successors to Dr. C. W. Roback,)
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Nos. 56, 58, 60 & 62 E. Third St.,
CINCINNATI, O.

Are Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Patent Medicines

EVERYWHERE.

ESTABLISHED

1851.

COMBS' BOOK STORE,

Post Office Building:

ST. PAUL, MINN.

keeps constantly on hand

A Large and Complete stock of

SCHOOL, BLANK,

MISCELLANEOUS

LAW and

MEDICAL BOOKS

Gold Pens,

BANKERS AND LAW

STATIONERY.

Cheap for Cash!

Particular attention to Mail Orders.

☞ Call on or address.

W. S. COMBS,

St. Paul Minn.

MILLINERY.

MISS. F. A. MEYER.

Is constantly in receipt of, and at all times supplied, with a full assortment of

Fashionable Millinery Goods.

ALSO
DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS,
NETS &c., &c., &c,

Dress-Making promptly attended to.
She therefore invite the patronage of the ladies of Chaska and surrounding country, confident that they can render ample satisfaction, especially as to STYLES AND PRICES.

GLAD NEWS

FOR THE UNFORTUNATE.

Bell's Specific Remedies

Are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or

Youthful Indiscretion,

Seminal Loss, Nightly Emissions, and Sensual Dreams: Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c. &c. &c.

No Change of Diet is Necessary.

They can be used without detection, and never fail to effect a Cure, if used according to instructions.

Bell's Specific Pills,

Price One Dollar per Box; or Six Boxes for Five Dollars; also Large Boxes, containing Four Small,

Price Three Dollars.

From four to six boxes are generally required to cure ordinary cases of Seminal Weakness and Emissions, though benefit is derived from using a single box.
In Chronic Cases, and particularly when Impotence or Genital Debility with Nervous Prostration has affected the system,

Bell's Tonic Pills

Are recommended as the most Efficacious, Reinvigorating and Invigorating Remedy in the world.
A Package, Price Five Dollars, will last a month, and is generally sufficient.

In extreme cases of Debility and Impotence.

Bell's External Remedy,

Price Two Dollars, sufficient for a month, can be used to good advantage.
It gives Strength to the Organs, and, with the Pills, will restore them to their normal condition.
A Pamphlet of 100 pages, on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, designed as a Lecture and Caution to Young Men, sent free, Ten Cents required to pay postage.

CAUTION!

The above Remedies have now been before the Public many years, and their great success in the alleviation of human misery, has excited the cupidity of several parties, who use the name "Specific Pills," copy my labels, circulars and advertisements, sometimes word for word, and put up worthless compounds that disappoint the just expectations of the purchaser.

If you cannot purchase BELL'S SPECIFIC REMEDIES of your Druggist, take no other, but send the money direct to

Dr. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

and you will receive them by return of mail, post paid, and free from observation.

B. L. P.

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

Bryan's Life Pills

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

Remove Headache. Dizziness. Giddiness, Drowsiness. Unpleasant Dreams, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, Cleanse the Stomach and Bowels,
Insure NEW LIFE in the debilitated, and
Restore the Sick to Perfect Health.
PURELY VEGETABLE,

Try them! they only cost 25 cents. and if you cannot get them of your Druggist, send the money to

Dr. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New-York,

And they will be sent by return mail, post paid.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, and remove Irregularities or Obstructions,

WHY NOT USE THE BEST?

Every Lady knows the slightest irregularity of nature is liable to bring on Headache, Giddiness, Low Spirits, Fainting, Hysterics, &c.; then the bloom of health fades, the appetite fails, and other symptoms more distressing commence, as —Weakness, Spinal Complaint, the Whites, Prolapsus, &c. &c.
A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY will be found in

Dr. Harvey's Female Pills.

The experience of thirty years has proved they have no equal for Removing Obstructions and Irregularities, no matter from what cause they arise. They are Safe and sure in every case. Upwards of 50,000 Boxes are sold annually, and no complaint of their efficacy is ever heard, for they accomplish what they are represented to do.
Sold in Boxes, containing Sixty Pills. Price One Dollar.

Dr. Harvey's Golden Pills.

Is a remedy four degrees stronger than the above and intended for special cases of long standing.
Price Five Dollars per Box,

A Private Circular to Ladies, with fine Anatomical Engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelopes and stamp.
Send for Dr. Harvey's Private Medical Advisser, addressed to Females—64 pages—giving full instructions and information, 10 cents required for postage.

If you cannot purchase the Pills of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid, secure from observation, on receipt of the money, by

Dr. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HENRY HESSOFF.
Merchant Tailor.
CHASKA, MINN

☞ Work done according to fashion.
—No botch—
☞ Enquire at Young's Store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

KNOW THY DESTINY!

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses much wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON. P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

FREE TO EVERYBODY.

The Guide to Health and Beauty.

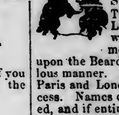
Just Published

It teaches how to remove Tan, Freckles Pimples, Blothes, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin; how to enamel the skin, leaving it white and clear as alabaster; how to produce the fullest development of the female form (as practised by the French,) causing the bust to grow round and full, and if the form has been lost by padding, lacing, or maternity, restoring it to more than its original fullness, firmness, and beauty. It teaches how to reduce in size the hands and feet; produce corpulency or the reverse: remove superfluous hair; cure Corns, Bunions, Warts, and Moles; renew your age; cure Drunkenness, Catarrh, Dyspepsia Nervous Debility, &c., how to fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person you may choose, together with other useful and valuable information. No young Lady or Gentleman should fail to send their address to the undersigned and receive by return mail a copy of this valuable work in sealed envelope free of charge. Address.
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

CHASTELLAR'S
White Liquid Enamel,

For Improving and Beautifying the Complexion. The most valuable and perfect preparation in use, for giving the skin a beautiful pearl-like tint, that is only found in youth. It quickly removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, Moth Patches, Sallowness, Eruptions, and all impurities of the skin, kindly healing the same, leaving the skin white and clear as alabaster. Its use cannot be detected by the closest scrutiny, and being a vegetable preparation is perfectly harmless. It is the only article of the kind used by the French, and is considered by the Parisian as indispensable to a perfect toilet. Upwards of 30,000 bottles were sold during the past year, a sufficient guarantee of its efficacy. Price only 25 cents. Sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of an order, by
BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists,
285 River St. Troy, N. Y.

BEAUTY.—Auburn, Golden, Flaxen, and Silken CURLS produced by the use of Prof DEBAUX'S FRISER LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London, with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars mailed free. Address, BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States



WHISKERS and MUSTACHES forced to grow upon the smoothest face in from three to five weeks by using Dr. SEVIGNE'S RESTAURATUER CAPILLAIRE, the most wonderful discovery in modern science, acting upon the Beard and Hair in an almost miraculous manner. It has been used by the elite of Paris and London with the most flattering success. Names of all purchasers will be registered, and if entire satisfaction is not given in every instance, the money will be cheerfully refunded. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid, $1. Descriptive circulars and testimonials mailed free. Address BERGER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemists, No. 285 River Street, Troy, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Marriage and Celibacy.

An Essay of Warning and instruction for young men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chambers St. New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Worthy the attention of both Males and Females, who are in want of business. The well known House of S. M. Ward & Co., Manufacturing Jewelers, 208 Broadway, N. Y., wish to establish an Agency in every town in the U. S. and in order that the Agent can have a sample to exhibit to their customers, they will send as a sample, on the receipt of $2.00, a genuine Gold Pen (warranted), with Silver Extention Case and Pencil, together with a Wholesale Circular to Agents, and eleven certificates, or a Sample Certificate for 25 cts.
There is no Agent but what can make easily $3 a day, and often $10.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A lecture designed as a warning and caution against the folly of youthful indiscretion which results in genital debility, emissions, impotence, &c., &c. &c., eventually ruins the prospects and happiness of the race, will be sent free of charge, together with much valuable information and the means of cure to those who are afflicted, within the reach of every one.
Send an addressed envelope and stamp, and it will cost you nothing. Address,
STEPHEN HAMLIN,
Station D, Bible House, New York.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS

send an addressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you some valuable information that will please you.
Address MARY MOORE, 317 Broadway, N. Y.

The Valley Herald

CHASKA, - - - - MINN.

Saturday Morning July 28th.

MARRIED.

In Chaska, July 14th, by J. A. Sargent, Judge of Probate, Edward Albricht to Catharine Roth, both of Carver County.

DIED.

At Chask July 23d, Richmond B., son of W. B. and Emily R. Newcomb. Aged 1 year 3 months and 20 days.

To the Memory of Bertie.

But yesterday, and thou wert bright,
As rays that bring the early cloud,
Now lost to life, to love, and light,
Wraped in the winding sheet and shroud.

And darkly o'er thee broods the pall,
While faint, and low thy dirge is sung,
And warm, and fast around thee flow
Tears of the beautiful, and young.

No more sweet one, on thee no more
Will dawn the day, so fresh, and fair,
No more the purple twilight hour,
Shed softness round thy raven hair.

Yet as the sweetly running vine
Around the bough that bends no more
Will still its tender leaves entwine
And bloom as freshly as before,
So fond affection still will shed.

The light on thee it used to wear
And plant its roses round thy bed,
To breathe in fragrant, beauty there.

JOHN MC WILLIAMS.

BUSINESS.—Business has not been quite as lively this week as usual, one reason is that our farmers are harvesting, and are confined at home, another reason is that the wheat is mostly in the market, those causes account for the decline in trade. The market is also quite dull at the present time.

Our Brick Merchants are kept buisy in furnishing the market with the above article. The four yards are in full operation. From some cause or other, the National Brick Machine, could not be made to work, so that Messrs Gregg & Grigg's, have opened their new yard, and mould by hand with double the capacity of the former for the manufactury of Bricks.

Wood trade is also quite lively, there are usually three or four boats at our levee loading for St. Paul market.

We cannot complain, as everything and everybody is prospering, and is a sufficient indication of the times.

ACADEMY.—The 5th quarter of this Institute, closed this week. The Principal and Assistants, have gone home to Pennsylvania on a visit during vacation, which lasts for about two months.

AUCTION.—The personal effects of Simeon La Plant, deceased, will be sold at public Vendue, in front of Henry Young's Store, on Wednesday next.—Among the articles that will be offered for sale, is one good shot gun, one pair of India Rubber Boots, Clothing, &c., A good attendance is expected.
HENRY YOUNG, Administrator.

HAYING.—Many of our farmers are now very buisy putting up their winter supply of hay, and we are informed that Grass is very good this season, and that there will be an unusual amount of hay cut. Several of our farmers have provided themselves with Mowers, and as they all expect to realize a good price for their Crops, we hope by another season that they may become more general in this County.

EXTRAORDINARY.—We were standing on the levee one evening this week after the close of the Academy, when a number of pretty young ladies, were bidding their class mates good bye, it was an affecting scene, long to be remembered. Young Ladies with their fair arms entwined around each other seraphic forms, with tears glistening in their beautiful eyes, were kissing each other, yes! Even kissing each other, when we were standing by, eagerly awaiting our turn to arrive, but alas! We waited in vain, for we havn't been kissed yet. How disappointed we were, we leave our readers to imagine. Are we not justified in calling the above transaction extraordinary?

NEW ADV.—We would call the attention of our readers, the ladies especially to the Card of Miss. Meyer, to be found in another column.

Miss. M. opened a first class Millinery shop this summer, and has met with entire success in her efforts to please, and in work has given entire satisfaction.—She has a large and well selected assortment of Bonnetts, Hats, Trimmings, &c. &c. Dress making is also attended to. To become fully satisfied give Miss Meyer a call, as we are sure the most fastidious can become satisfied.

DEVLISH.—We would call attention to the $50 reward notice in another column. It will be seen that some fiend or heartless scoundrel in the form of a human being. has cut the tongue of Mr. Sorenson's horse, a dum brute, nearly off, we should like to see him caught, and we would advocate that he should be hung by the "eye lids," and even that would hardly be sufficient punishment.

P. S. Since the above was written, we understand that Dr. Mc Donald of this place stitched the tongue together.

RIVER NEWS.—The late rains seem not to have affected the river. as it is as low as ever, and no prospect of a rise.

The "Mollie" makes her regular trip every other day, and always lands at our levee with a good load, both of passengers and freight.

The little "Otter" made a trip this week to the rapids, having in tow two barges.

The "Pioneer" landed at our levee Thursday morning, with a full load of lumber, part being for the Mill and the remainder for C. A. Warner & Co's., yard. The river trade has been unusually lively the past week.

ADDITIONS.—The Messrs. Warners' are building an addition of brick, joining wall on the north side of their store, 18 by 33, two stories high. This is now one of the largest and most commodious store in the valley, and this addition will still add to its appearance.

Mr. F. Greiner is also building a large addition to his residence. You may rest assured that "Fritz" is not coming out second best.

DISTRICT SCHOOL.—The Trustees succeeded in procuring the services of Miss Day of Excelsior as teacher for this Dist., A lady fully competent and of some experience in teaching. The School opened last Monday, with 40 scholars. The term will be of three month duration.

MAGAZINE.—We have before us Clark's School Visitor, a magazine for the young folks, and from its popularity, would recommend it to every household.

PERSONAL.—We received a visit from Mr. Reed, of the firm of Dawson, Reed & Co., bankers St. Paul, who is visiting our town, having heard of its pleasant locality and its great progress towards a city of some magnitude. He informs us that he is highly pleased, and reiterates the often told assertion that Chaska is the point.

REMOVED.—Henry Hessoff has removed his shop to Mr. Robbins, near the Catholic Church, where he will be happy to attend to the wants of his customers.

SHIPMENT.—Lluenfelser, Faber & Co., shipped below, 500 bushels of wheat on the Mollie Friday Morning.

ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS.—This very excellent medicine has become widely known as one of the best remedies for Dyspepsia and other stomach diseases that has ever been offered to the public.—*Austin, Ind. Argus.*

WEATHER.—We had several refreshing showers last week, but the weather is still extremely warm.

County Superintendent's Convention.

A convention of the county superintendents of the state will be held in Faribault on Wednesday, August 29th, 1866, at which time the State Teacher's Association also meets. The committee of arrangements are Prof. W. P. Phelps, of the normal school in Winona, D. C. Temple, superintendent of Houston County, the Rev. A. B. Patterson, superintendent of Ramsey County, and the Rev. A. D. Heath, superintendent of Anoka County, to whom communications may be addressed. A general invitation is extended to all interested in the cause of education to be present.

TIMELY CAUTION.—To purify is to cleanse, and at this season of the year it is not only necessary to cleanse the house and the yard, but the human system. Stagnant water, decaying vegetable or animal matter, and filth of every kind breeds pestilence, and those persons whose blood is charged with impurity are most predisposed to be attacked by epidemics; hence the necessity of purifying and cleansing the blood with some active and appropriate remedy; such will be found in Bryan's Life Pills, which are a sure antidote for sickness, and should therefore be resorted to at this season of the year. (See advertisement.)

Philadelphia Convention.

We have refrained from commenting upon what action the Democratic party of this State would pursue in regard to the Philadelphia Convention, hoping that the Central Committee would call a State Convention. We must confess that we were taken by surprise on reading the call of the Chairman of the above Committee, calling upon its members to meet at his office and to appoint delegates to the Convention, to be holden at Philadelphia Aug. 14, proximo. We were not aware that the Committee were armed with plenary powers! We supposed they were mere creatures of the party, and that it was from them that they derived what authority they have. Sending delegates without instructions from, or the sanction of the Democratic party. Do they not over step the bounds of their authority? Which in our openion should be limited.

We beleive we speak the sentiment of the Democratic party of this county, and even state, when we say that they wish to see this State fully represented, with the declared sentiment of the party. and for this purpose there should be a State Convention. We should send able men. It will be one of the largest Conventions assembled since the breaking out of the rebellion, and may have a great effect in in settling the present disturbed state of our Country. It is plainly to be seen that until the good old Democratic party is once more at the helm of the ship of State, she cannott weather the breakers of fanaticism, and will never anchor safely in the harbor, until the people, by their verdict at the polls this fall, forever silence the howling of these ranting radicals who now control the legislative halls.

☞ We have a compositor at work in our office who sets from 18,000 to 20,000 ems per day, and thinks that a small day's work.—*Sandusky Register.*

18,000 to 20,000 ems per day will do very well for a "scrub," but we have a compositor in this office who sets so fast that he has to employ a boy to pour water on his elbow to keep the friction from setting his shirt sleeve on fire.—Fact.—*Waverly Democrat.*

Slow coaches both of them. We have a compositor in this office the friction of whose movements over the type in his stick fuses them solid like stereotype plate. The only way to prevent this is to have his case submerged in water, and the rapidity of his motions keep the water boiling and bubling so that eggs have been frequently boiled in the space box. Pipes lead from the bottom of his case to a boiler in the press room, and the steam generated by our fast compositor's motions runs our power press In one day he "set" so much type that it took all hands, from editor to devil two weeks to read the proof, and it wasn't his good day for setting type either.

Gentlemen! We believe every word of the above. No doubt that they are as true as Gospel, but we would recommend that the last compositor emigrated to Kamtchatka?

☞ This Democratic "good thing" is now going the rounds. There is "more truth than poetry" in it:

"A so-called Union man, who once had acted with the Democratic party, as it was said, for patronage sake, the other day tried to justify his change of sentiments to a Democrat, and wound up by saying that "the Democratic party, when last in power, was so corrupt that it was a shame for any decent man to have anything to do with it." Oh, said the Democrat, the Democratic party has undergone a complete purification within the last four years. How so? eagerly inquired Mr. Abolitionist. Why, slowly responded the other, all the d—d rascals left the Democratic party at the breaking out of the war to secure a share of the plunder, and we thus got rid of them. There was Forney, and Ben Butler, and ——— Without waiting to hear the balance of it our negroist moved rapidly up the street."

☞ The Democracy of Nebraska Territory, it seems after all, claim the result of their late election as a democratic victory, having secured the legislature by 8 majority on joint ballot, and elected their Chief Justice by 404 majority.—The new State Constitution was carried by 100 majority; the Governor, (republican) elected by 186 majority, and the republican congressmen by 109 majority. This insures the election of two democratic U. S. Senators from this new State. The day of jubilee am coming.

THE Chicago Tribune says the President has signed a bill extending the time seven years for the completing of a railroad from St. Peter to the Southern boundary of this State. The description of the route taken by the road would indicate that the Central was the line intended.

Miscellany.

WHAT DOES BABY THINK?

BY J. G. HOLLAND.

What is the little one thinking about?
Very wonderful things, no doubt—
Unwritten history!
Unfathomed mystery?
Yet he laughs and cries, and eats and drinks,
And chuckles and crows and nods and winks,
As if his head was as full of kinks
And curious riddles as any sphinx,
Warped by colic and wet by tears,
Punctured by pins and tortured by fears
Our little nephew will lose two years;
And he'll never know
Where the summers go:
He need not laugh, for he'll find it so!

Who can tell what a baby thinks?
Who can follow the gossamer links
By which the mani in feels his way
Out from the shore of the great unknown,
Blind and wailing and alone,
Into the light of day?
Out from the shore of the unknown sea,
Tossing in pitiful agony—
Of the unknown sea that reels and rolls,
Specked with the barks of little souls—
Barks that were launched on the other side,
And slipped from heaven on an ebbing tide!

What does he think of his mother's eyes?
What does he think of his mothers hair?
What of the cradle-roof that flies
Forward and backward through the air?
What does he think of his mother's breast—
Bare and beautiful smooth and white,
Seeking it ever with fresh delight—
Cup of his life and couch of his rest?

What does he think when her quick embrace
Presses his hand and buries his face
Deep where the heart-throbs sink and swell
With a tenderness she can never tell,
Though she murmur the words
Of all the birds—
Words she has learned to murmer well!
Now he thinks he'll go to sleep!
I can see the shadow creep
Over his eyes in soft eclipse
Over his brow and over his lips
Out to his little finger-tips?
Softly sinking, down he goes!
Down he goes! Down he goes!
See! He is hushed in sweet repose!

The Undecided Gentleman's Story.

I am about to throw myself on the mercy of the public, by laying before them a short sketch of my past life. I did not mean to do so, and even now I am uncertain as to the wisdom of trying to create a sympathy among the mass. I have been some years making up my mind, or rather deciding or undeciding it; but now that I have decided, I think I shall on the whole be glad.

I am not a philanthropist; I do not expect my story to change the course of human nature, by altering especial peculiarities. I don't assume to be an example, but I lay humble claims to merit as a warning, and as such I reveal the rock on which I have split.

From the time I could first remember, and follow the lighted candle with admiring baby eyes, I have never been able to make up my mind definitely about any one single event, and the tortures I have suffered in consequence no pen could possibly describe. From whom I may have inherited this peculiarity I don't know; certainly not from my parents; for my father had a strong will, with an unbending firmness of purpose and decision of character which displayed themselves even in the merest trifles; and my mother was not wanting in decision, for, soon after her marriage, she, like a true woman, lost all identity in her lord and master, showing by that act that she had at least made up her mind to something definite if inevitable, and she yielded honorably on all occasions.

I was one of a large family, and unfortunately the oldest. My brothers were all high spirited, determined lads, who tried on all occasions to strengthen their own rights in any way that seemed most likely to succeed, so that the vacillations of my mind made me an easy prey to every description of tyranny. In large families, or indeed large communities of any kind, a certain strength of character will always make itself felt, and the individual possessing it be respected, whilst the reverse will be despised or ridiculed, as the case may be. I think during the earlier portion of my life I suffered most from the former. How my brothers chaffed me! Nearly everything they said was prefaced by, "If you have not changed your mind, Con," or "Had you not better consider before you speak, or toss, so as to be quite sure?" Yes, then it was I never did feel quite sure about anything, and I recollect well the tortures I suffered in consequence.

To go quite back to my earliest remembrace of the first dawn of my peculiar weakness, I find myself in the nursery of our large, old fashioned country house in Warwickshire. We were all of us in a considerable state of excitement, consequent on the visit of an old uncle, a bachelor, who was reported to have more lacs of rupees than other people had shillings. Of course we expected to benefit by such a visitor; nor were we disappointed. On the afternoon in question a message came to the nursery that our presence was desired in the dining room, and that we were to be dressed in our best for the occasion. How well I remember the little dark-blue cloth surtout, fastened in round the waist by a belt and silver buckle, which I and my next brothers, Robert and Edmund, wore, and the blue sashes of my twin sisters, down to the embroidered frock and red shoes of baby. Of course, as the eldest, I went first; and, of course, on reaching the dining room door, I could not make up my mind to go in; so I lingered for a while; but lynch law was administered from behind by Robert, and my entrance was more abrupt than graceful; but, as I was then only a little boy, it was overlooked.

My uncle kissed us all round; commented on our appearance, and likewise on our resemblance to various (to us unknown) members of our family, and finally brought out before our admiring eyes a large parcel, which he undid, cutting the string with a little gold mounted penknife.

"Now, Coningsby," said he, as he displayed a number of tempting things, "you are the eldest, so you must take your choice; Robert the next; and so on."

The difficulties presented themselves to my mind at once. I hesitated—wavered. There were two articles that almost equally took my fancy. One was a sword, the other a gun. Whichever I did not take, Robert would. Of that I felt sure; and to make up my mind which I would decide upon perplexed me sorely. At one moment I fancied that Robert's eye would rest lovingly on the gun, which had imitation silver mountings, and would fire anything, short of powder and shot, and I felt quite decided to take it; the next moment, and he had unsheathed the sword, and I felt that it was impossible to relinquish such a treasure.

My uncle waited long and patiently, but at last he suggested that I should make up my mind. I laid my hand on the gun; I half drew it towards me; then I put it back, and did the same by the sword, and then I went back to the gun again.

"You have made your choice," said my uncle, quickly, "and now 't is Robert's turn."

Robert seized the sword, and buckled it round his waist. I would have given worlds then had it been mine, and the gun his. I think amidst my thanks my uncle detected this, for he said, "You took which you liked best, did you not, my boy?"

I hung my head; and Robert, who was as generous as he was vindictive, took off the sword, and handing it to me, offered instantly to change. The moment he had done so, the gun rose in my estimation. I was obliged to seem contented; I had changed my mind again, but it was too late. I remember I could not sleep that night; and at last I decided on telling Robert, and seeing if I could not effect another barter, but Robert was inexorable, and called me names I don't wish to repeat, stating that he had given me a second chance, and that if he did give me back the gun, I should only cry for the sword back again next day. I felt crestfallen, but not convinced; it has taken years to bring me to a sad knowledge of the sad truth that I am to be turned by every straw.

The remainder of my boyhood was marked by other incidents very similar to the one I have narrated. I was sent to school. I never knew whether I preferred marbles or peg-top, hockey or cricket; and a pastry-cook's shop bewildered me more than anything. With sixpence to spend, and a hundred dainty things before me, I became simply an object of pity. I would timidly lay my hand upon a tart, and then my eyes would wander to something else, and I would look at that, and then return and look again at the tart, finally selecting a dainty, and eating it, yet repent of my choice all the while.

At college it was just the same,—in fact it was worse, for I was more my own master. I could never decide whether I should take to the oar, or read for honours: whom I should select for friends, and which of them I should invite to my wine parties; where I should spend my vacations, what tailor I should employ, and a thousand other trifles that make up the sum of life. However, no matter how much I weighed the matter, whatever I did, I always wished I had done the opposite; and in this state of mind I went home, and decided on a profession,—I say decided, but I don't mean it. My father called me into his study one morning, and thus addressed me:

"If I had not been blessed with ten children, Con, I might have made an elder son of you; but I don't see now how I can. You must do as your brothers have done, and go into some profession. I have given you a college education, and now I give you a week to consider what you would prefer, and I shall make it my duty to help you carry out your wishes, whether for the Church, army, or the bar, as far as lies within my power."

I thanked him, and retired to reflect. I reflected for all that week, but I came to no decision. One day I had almost determined on the Church, the next day on the bar; then some chance remark would unsettle my mind again. I would have given the world to feel a strong, unbiased inclination in some defined direction; but those inclinations seemed reserved for my brothers. Robert was a sailor, and enthusiastic about his profession, whilst Edmund would hear of nothing but becoming a merchant. Even baby, the moment he abandoned his red shoes, asserted his intention of keeping a public house, and driving his own coach.

Luckily, when we are not strong enough to settle for ourselves, some one generally is to be found who will do it for us, and my future destiny was taken out of my hands *vi et armis.* One of my college friends had just entered the army, and during my deliberation we chanced to meet. I asked him to come into Warwickshire for a few days to talk over my prospects, and give me the benefit of his advice. I had no actual intention of taking it, but the result turned out otherwise.

Rupert Leigh was a young man of strong will and enthusiastic temperament, and was gifted with the greatest of all powers, persuasive eloquence. He laid before me, as we sat idly smoking in my particular den, the most glowing pictures of soldier life.

"Of course," said he, "you could not do anything else but go into the army, and, if possible, into my regiment. Every other other profession is quite unfit for you, and you are unfit for any other profession."

I partly yielded, or rather I felt almost tempted; and, before he left, I had under his advice intimated my views to my father, and so I became a victim. I say a victim. I say a victim, for no sooner did I wake to find myself really gazetted into the 104th, which was Rupert Leigh's regiment, than I bitterly repented my choice. It had all been done in a hurry, and now it was too late. My uniform was ordered; I was besieged with circulars from outfitters, and the day when I was to join my regiment had been signified by an order from the Horse Guards.

My father gave me his blessing, a tolerably handsome order on Cox & Co., and some good advice. My mother cried over me, and my sisters packed my boxes; my youngest brother Fred, gave me his retriever pup, and little Constance knitted me a pair of muffettees with her own fat fingers; and so, amid, such family consolation, I left my home and went into the world.

The regiment was quartered at Chester, and we were not for foreign service until the next year. Rupert Leigh received me very cordially and introduced me to his friends. Things seemed to have taken a rather fortunate turn but for one circumstance: I never had felt quite sure that I had not made a mistake. Every young clergyman I met, opened my mind to new doubts as to whether theology had not been my express vocation; every man of business as to the question of speculation on the Bourse or Stock Exchange. There certainly arose one good of the profession I had embraced, as far as affected my natural character. There were certain things that were not left to my own judgment,—things which I was compelled to do; and the machine-like evolutions of a soldier's body acted favorably on my mind; it was only things that *were* left that tormented me I often wonder why I was not born a woman, with the inestimable privilege of being allowed to change my mind every hour of the day!

I don't think my peculiarity was discovered in the regiment for some time but it came out by degrees. At races, if I backed a favorite horse, and had apparently every chance of winning, the least straw would turn me in another direction, and I would set about hedging, and so lose all my chances, making and unmaking my book twenty times. If we got up a ball and each officer had the privilege of inviting a certain number of guests, I would debate so long, and change my mind so often, that the day would arrive, and it was too late for me to ask any one.

I affected dandyism, but I never could decide on my model, consequently the changes in my costume were marvellous, and my tailor's bill was alarming. When it became my turn to cater for the mess, I believe I nearly drove the cook frantic by my orders and counter-orders. Even in such trifles as writing notes, I never could decide upon what to say, and I would often tear up a dozen in succession before settling upon the one which I would send. I had no sooner bought a horse and dog-cart, which I had immensely coveted, and for which I had out-bid a number of applicants, than I would have given worlds to have been able to change it for a mail phaeton. I gave away my dog and could scarcely refrain from having it back the very next day. Indeed, in everything, except the inevitable duties attendant on my profession, my life was almost a burden.

At last an event happened which might have become the turning point in my existence,—I fell in love. The only reason I can give for doing so is, that love is an involuntary act. Would that marriage had been so also! But that being left to my own decision, I naturally marred my destiny. Not far from Chester I had often noticed a fine old-fashioned country house, called "The Cedars," well situated in a wooded park, little thinking how great an influence its inmates would have upon myself. But so it was: my father wrote to tell me that the Welsinghams were old friends of his early days; that he had accidentally heard of their living near Chester, and desired me to call upon them.

I often wonder why I went; I took several weeks making up my mind to do so. Perhaps, if I had never gone, I should never have known Isabel Walsingham; and then—

Alas! Isabel Walsingham is one of the most unhappy memories of my past life. I saw her the first day I went to "The Cedars"; she came in at the open drawing room window with some flowers in her hand, wearing a softly falling muslin dress and a straw hat, under which was a face of surpassing lovliness. No Isabel, I thought, however renowned in song or prose, could ever equal Isabel Walsingham, with her dark eyes, brown hair, smiling, rosy lips, and teeth that might have rivalled Nell Gwynne's. She was not tall, nor very slight, but all her movements were light and graceful, and there was a joyous ring in her laugh that seemed like a flash of sunshine.

I remained to luncheon; I was asked to dinner, and was treated by reason of my father, like an old friend. Sir John Walsingham was a kind, hospitable country gentleman, and his wife a perfect model of old age, as she sat in her arm-chair dressed in a handsome gray silk dress and white lace cap.

Isabel was not the only member of the family. She had five brothers, but only one was at home, and did not return until just before dinner, so that during the afternoon I was left entirely to the care of Isabel, who lionized me over the grounds, and finally allowed me take her out for a row on a branch of the river which ran through the park.

Her brother Frank had returned by the time we were thinking of going back, and he came to meet us,—a bright, curly-headed boy of seventeen, who resembled Isabel, without being exactly like her. We all returned to the house together. Shortly after our return, dinner was announced, and the best of the evening flew, rather than passed away, and I found myself once more in my barrack-room. I could not sleep; for when I went to bed I was haunted by Isabel Walsingham.

I went to "The Cedars" again and again, until my frequent absence from barracks began to draw remarks upon me, which I evaded as well as I could. But at last my idol was discovered; and I — However, I may as well relate how it all happened.

The Walsinghams talked of giving a ball; and as Isabel seemed enchanted at the idea, I warmly seconded it, and promised to secure the attendance of as many of my brother officers as they required. I felt that I loved Isabel; and I thought of proposing for her hand before finally deciding that Rupert Leigh should see her, and that I should have his opinion.

It has been, I believe, the mistake of all ages to call in the cat to guard the cream, and it was mine.

The ball was a great success; I never saw Isabel look so radiantly lovely. I led up Rupert Leigh, introduced him, and watched at a distance the impression, and hoped she had produced a favorable one. He had asked her to dance, and as they whirled past me in a waltz, his eyes met mine, and I saw that he approved. I think that during the whole of that evening I avoided Isabel; first, because I did not want to make myself conspicuous; and secondly, because I was anxious for Leigh Rupert to have every opportunity of forming his opinion, and I saw that he hovered about her with that intention.

Once, late in thr evening, she came up to me, and I fancied her dark eyes had something of reproach in them as she said softly, "Are you enjoying my ball, Mr. Liecester?"

"Very much, Miss Walsingham," I replied, "but I should enjoy it more if you could spare me another dance."

I fancied a color flushed into her cheeks as she bent over her card.

"Why did you not ask me before?" said Isabel.

"You are so much engaged I did not like to do so," I replied.

"Strangers," said she, "would never be put before friends, unless friends deserted me."

"You consider me, then, a friend?" I asked.

The color now rose unmistakably, but she looked up into my face and said, "Are you not?"

I took her hand, and drew it through my arm. I bent over her, and whispered some low, soft words, and felt her hand tremble in mine. The music struck up, and without another word we entered the dreamy maze of the waltz. When we stopped, Rupert Leigh was standing before us.

"I think that was my dance, Miss Walsingham,' said he.

"Never mind, old fellow." said I; "it was my fault." And I nodded to him gayly, once more putting my arm round her waist as the "Dreams of Childhood came wafted from the orchestra, down the brilliantly lighted room.

After the dance was over, I still lingered by her side, and finally, we found ourselves standing on the broad terrace that skirted the drawing-room, with the moon above our heads. What a glorious night it was! everything in nature so intensely still, and the perfume of the flowers, like incense, stealing up with every faint breath of air.

"You look tired, Miss Walsingham," said I, as we walked slowly on.

"Not very," she replied; "but I like the feeling of reaction on coming out into the quiet night after all the excitement of lights and dancing. Listen to the music," she said, pointing in the direction of the ball-room, "and then look out here."

I glanced at the scenery, and then my eyes rested on Isabel herself. Surely nothing in nature or art could have looked more bewitching than she did then in her floating white dress, that, in the uncertain light, seemed like summer clouds with heart's-ease and blush-roses in her brown hair. She held a bouquet of hot-house flowers in her hand, and as she bent over them, a sudden impulse made me ask her to give it to me, in remembrance, I said, of the evening. She smiled as she partly held them towards me.

We turned, and slowly retraced our steps. I was debating whether I should propose, but at last it was decided for me that I should not; for Isabel's hand was claimed for a dance the moment we came again in view of the open windows; not that I had positively decided even that Miss Walsingham was necessary to my happiness, but I was thinking it might be so. As she swept past me half an hour afterwards, making some gay repartee to a remark of Rupert Leigh's, her light laugh jarred disagreeably on my ear, and I determined to broach the subject to him on our way home. I did so. I felt very undecided as to how to begin, but the difficulty was saved me.

We lighted our cigars, and in the fair dawn of a summer morning had hardly left the gay scene behind us, when Rupert Leigh offered me what he was pleased to term his hearty congratulations, which he accompanied by a slap upon my soldiers that nearly made me the reins drop out of my hands, and cause my horse Sultan, to rear on his hind legs. I was driving myself in the dog-cart, the purchase of which I had so regretted.

A few minutes ago, and I was anxious Rupert Leigh should feel that something was understood between Miss Walsingam and myself; but now that it appeared evident such was the case, my mind gave one of its uncomfortable rebounds, though I still pursued the subject, and asked his opinion. He warmed upon, and spoke in a way that was certainly gratifying. I told him that I had made an arrangement to lunch at "The Cedars" on the following day, and wished him to accompany me. He hesitated as to the propriety of his doing so unasked, but I pressed the point, assuring him that he ought to call, and that as my particular friend his doing it with me was only natural. So it ended that we went.

After luncheon, I left him to wander about the grounds with Isabel, in order that he might become better acquainted with her while I talked to Sir John; and he certainly seemed to improve the occasion, for we did not get away until nearly five o'clock. Going home he renewed the congratulations which he had offered on the morning of the ball; but the possibility of his thinking I was *decided* on marrying made me uneasy.

Was I decided? Night after night I lay awake, and weighed the pros and cons. I tossed "heads, I do; tails, I don't." I tried if my marriage came out in patience, sitting over the cards alone in my own room. I continued to visit at "The Cedars," but managing it as quietly as I could. I was no longer the same. In Isabel's society I was absent and constrained. Fearing I might do or say anything that might commit me.

While in this state of mind the affair got wind in the regiment, and one night at mess I was overwhelmed with congratulations. The instinct of self-preservation made me deny that I had the slightest intentions in a matrimonial direction, and I reiterated my denial again and again.

When mess was over, and we were standing in the anteroom, Rupert Leigh came over to where I was standing, and putting his arm within mine, asked me to come up and have a cigar with him in his own room, and, anxious to escape, I acceded. When we had settled ourselves comfortably,—a thing it was quite possible to do in Rupert Leigh's room, where things were fixed up with the elegance of a lady's boudoir,—selecting two arm-chairs of the most luxurious description, and lighting our cigars, he returned to the subject of my probable engagement to Isabel Walsingham. I don't know what possessed me, but the feeling that Isabel was being forced upon me made me deny to him having any intention of marrying, as I had done to the others.

His manner was so serious that I became quite alarmed. Had I gone to far? My mind was in a complete chaos. Why were not marriages arranged by the families, on the French system? What agonies of doubt I should have been saved! I don't know, or rather I did not then know, what possessed Rupert Leigh, but he got up quite abruptly, shook my hand, called me "a jolly old fellow," and proposed brandy and water. Alas! I know, now that it is too late, what it all meant. As it was then, I enjoyed the evening immensely. Two or three other men came in, and I forgot, in the fumes of alcohol, the troubles of my mind, which seemed just then to have acquired a stability quite unaccountable. I railed at matrimony generally, sang comic songs, and recited "Betty Hunt."

I don't remember going to bed, but I found myself there in the morning, and all my force of character seemed to have left me. However, I determined to give up for a time going to "The Cedars," and to let it be felt in the regiment that no joking on the subject was to be allowed; and I succeeded with the assistance of Rupert Leigh, who promised to give a hint to that effect. I know now that his generosity extended further, and that he went constantly in my place to see Isabel Walsingham.

The first disagreeable impression, that I was about to lay myself open to the chance of being obliged to do something definite about Miss Walsingham, was wearing away, and in its place a restless desire to see her was just beginning to take possession of my mind, when, one evening, in the private room of an Irish lieutenant, a toast was proposed. Rupert Leigh was not present; he had gone out to dinner, where, I did not then know. However, glasses were filled, and three cheers given for Rupert Leigh, and his—lady love! A sick feeling stole over me. His lady love! Who was she? I asked. Who? Isabel Walsingham? A thousand demons seemed to shriek her name, and a mist floated before my eyes. I retained only sufficient consciousness to rush from the room. Now that Isabel was lost I knew I wanted her,—that I must have her. I was mad with rage. What a traitor I had cherished as a friend! I only waited for his return to pour down my vengeance upon him. Hours passed, during which I paced up and down my barrack room; at last I heard his horse's tread, then his footstep on the stair, and then his door shut.

I followed instantly. I did not even knock, and I found him standing with a photograph in his hand, which he was admiring by the uncertain light of a candle. At the very first glance I knew whose portrait it was, and it gave an impetus to my wrath, convinced, as I was, that Rupert Leigh was a man whom any woman might love. I had never considered him so much personally before as I did in the few moments during which I held his door-handle in my trembling hand. His deep gray eyes were bent on the picture, a soft smile played on his lips, whilst I—but I could contain myself no longer; he had looked up and our eyes met.

"Is this true," I said, "that you are engaged to Isabel Walsingham.

"Quite true," he replied, and as he spoke he drew himself up as if he were proud to say it. The action more than words maddened me.

"And you say this to me?" I exclaimed,—"me, when you knew that Isabel Walsingham was all but my affianced wife!"

"I knew that she was *not*," he replied." "I had it from your own lips."

I burst into a torrent of invective, and he wiated till I had done.

"I will not quarrel with you," he said; "we have been friends too long. First listen to me. Just consider. I would not take your word at mess, for I thought you might then have said what you did in the heat of the moment; but you repeated that you never meant to ask Isabel Walsinghan to be your wife here in this very room to me, as your friend, and when we were alone. I liked Isabel Walsingham even then, and in my heart I thanked you for your decision. It was not till after that, I thought to win her for myself; after that I did, and now—"

"She shall never be yours if I can prevent it!" I exclaimed; and again I launched into a volley of bitter reproaches. In my rage I rushed at him, but he was stronger than I, and held me back.

"This is folly," he said,—"folly which it is too late now to repair. If you had known your own mind, I should never have tried to come between you and your wishes; as it is—"

"As it is," I repeated. "I only want the morning light to go to 'The Cedars' to explain it all,—your villainy and my own love."

He smiled. I paused again at the door, the smile was so hateful to me; but I could not speak. I rushed back to my own room. I ordered my dog-cart, first for six o'clock, then for seven, then for nine, and finally for ten,—and at ten I started for "The Cedars," as I was determined to see Isabel. She would come to me in the drawing-room and stand before me in her soft white dress, and we should be alone. I would expose the perfidy of Rupert Leigh, and confess my own love and she would confess in return that she had always loved me best; and then the tears would come, and I should wipe them away, feel her little trembling hand in mine, and the soft brown hair would rest on my shoulders, and the dark eyes look up to mine, and Rupert Leigh should be forever consigned to oblivion!

I was carried away by the fervor of my imagination for at least five miles of the journey, but as I neared "The Cedars" it abated, and my fixed determination of seeking an interview with Isabel Walsingham wavered. I drew in the horse's reins till what had at starting been almost a gallop became a walk; and finally, when I was just in sight of the house, I stopped altogether.

I believe I remained almost an hour trying to decide whether I should go into the lodge gate or not, but at last I saw a carriage advancing and not having the courage to remain, I turned, and retraced my steps to Chester.

Years have gone by since then, but the lessons I have been taught have failed in bringing in a harvest of results. Rupert Leigh sold out, and married Isabel Walsingham, and shortly after the regiment was ordered abroad. I meant to try for an exchange, but I kept putting it off for ten years, and then the return home of the regiment prevented my carrying out my intention. I have often thought of leaving the army altogether, but I can never come to a definite conclusion. I am not high up in the regiment, for men have purchased over my head, not because I was wanting in the means requisite, but I never decided in time whether I preferred my money in the funds or not.

I am still unmarried, but am no longer a victim to the memory of Isabel Walsingham; for, on the contrary, I have been on the borders of the hymeneal abyss on several subsequent occasions, but never quite over, still feeling haunted by the fear of making a mistake. But I by no means gave up the idea; and should I ever make up my mind definitely on that or any other subject I will let the public know.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

General Intelligence.

Another member of the Cabinet, Attorney General Speed, has sent in his resignation.

Mr. Browning is named as the successor of Secretary Harlan, in the event of the latter's resignation.

Gen. Rousseau, upon the passage of the vote of censure, took his hat and left the Capitol. It is said he will resign to avoid reprimand by the Speaker.

Freeman Clarke, Comptroler of the Currency, also sent in his resignation on the 16th, being unable to support the policy of the Executive.

General Dix has written a letter cordially approving the objects of the Philadelphia Convention, and promising to do all in his power to render the Convention a success.

The heads of the various bureaus in the Treasury Department have been in conference yesterday with the Congressional Committee to whom was referred the petition for increase of salary. The result is the drafting of a bill making an average increase of twenty-five per cent.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed to the new office of Commissioner of Revenue the Hon. A. Wells, now chairman of the U. S. Revenue Commission. This is believed to be almost the first instance in our political history where a new civil office has been created by Congress in order to retain the services of a particular individual, the bill having passed Congress only on the understanding that the appointment would be made as indicated.

Postmaster General Dennison has resigned his place in the Cabinet, not being able to agree with the President in some of his points of policy. The President has nominated ex-Governor A. W. Randall, of Wisconsin, now First Assistant Postmaster General, to succeed him, but the Senate Postoffice Committee stand three to three on the question of recommending his confirmation. It is said that, in case of his rejection, the President will appoint Montgomery Blair, which, it is thought, will prompt favorable action on Mr. Randall, as the lesser of the two evils.

The War Department has ordered, at the instance of the President, that all persons who are undergoing sentence by military courts, and have been imprisoned six months, except those who are under sentence for the crimes of murder, arson, and rape, and excepting those who are under sentence at the Tortugas, be discharged from imprisonment, and the residue of their sentence remitted. Those who belong to the military service, and their term unexpired, will be returned to their command if it is still in the service; and their release is conditioned upon their serving their full term and being of good behavior.

It is said that something very important is about to transpire at Washington in reference to Mexican affairs. Secretary Seward's messenger has just returned from New York, where he has been specially to see Gen. Ortega, with instructions from the Secretary. He was dispatched with instructions to ask Gen. Ortega if, in the event of our Government recognizing him as the legal President of Mexico, and forming a treaty with him, he would consent to make Santa Anna the Commander-in-Chief of the Mexican army. It is known that the messenger saw Ortega, but it has not transpired what reply he made to the question.

Foreign News.

The New York *Herald's* Madrid correspondent furnishes particulars of the recent revolt in that city. A five hours' fight took place between the insurgent troops and the Queen's soldiers, in which the latter were finally victorious. One thousand of the rebels were killed and wounded, and the royal troops experienced a heavy loss. The cry of the revolutionists was, "Long live the Republic."

The large American emigrant ship Monarch of the Seas, which sailed from Liverpool on the 19th of March last for New York, has been four months at sea, and fears are entertained that some direful disaster has overtaken her, and that she has gone to the bottom with all on board. She had six hundred and seventy-four passengers and a crew of fifty-four men, including officers. The vessel was valued at $125,000 and is fully insured.

European dates to the 6th are of the highest importance. After a series of brilliant, but comparatively unimportant, because indecisive, Prussian successes in Bohemia, in the course of which the Austrians lost heavily, both in numbers and prestige, a decisive battle was fought on the 3d, near Sudowa, a village of Bohemia, in which the entire grand armies on both sides were engaged. Field Marshal Benedek commanded the Austrians, and Frederick William led the Prussians in person. The Prussians obtained a complete victory, driving the Austrians from the field in confusion, and capturing some 14,000 prisoners. On the following day, Field Marshal Von Gablenz came in person within the Prussian lines, bearing a flag of truce, the purport of which is not telegraphed.

Content with her semblance of success in Venetia, Austria has accepted the suggestion of Napoleon, and proposed to cede Venetia to France, and accept Napoleon's mediation, which the latter has accordingly undertaken, and has already communicated with the Kings of Prussia and Italy, proposing an armistice. The cession of Venetia is made in reality to Italy, although it is done though France, in order to avoid the appearance of surrender, on the part of Austria, under compulsion, to an armed enemy. It is stated that, in London commercial circles, peace is regarded as virtually concluded. A Congress of Powers is considered probable, when France will propose a general disarmament. Since the days of the first Napoleon, history shows no grand campaign so brilliant, and so important in its results, as that with which Prussia has opened, and, it seems probable, virtually concluded, the war in which she so precipitately engaged......Lord Derby has announced the new ministry, which had been approved by the Queen. He succeeds Russell as Premier, and leader in the House of Lords; Disraeli succeeds Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and leader in the Commons; Stanley is named Secretary of Foreign, and Walpole of Home Affairs; General Peel is Secretary of War, and Packington First Lord of the Admiralty; Lord Northcote is President of the Board of Trade, and the Duke of Buckingham of the Council.

Advices to the 8th inst., by the Africa, state that Prussia and Italy finally accepted the proposal for an armistice, upon condition that the Prussian forces shall retain their present position, that Austria shall not increase her forces in the field, and that Italy shall occupy two of the fortresses of the Quadrilateral......General Cialdini has crossed the Po, and the Austrians have withdrawn from the Italian side of the Mincio. ......The Prussians are pushing forward in Bohemia and the Austrians continue their retreat......The Prussians and Bohemians have had an engagement, in which the latter were defeated......In the battle on the 3d, the Austrians lost 20,000 prisoners and 116 guns......Severe fighting is reported on the frontiers of Venetia and the Tyrol, the reports of results being contradictory...... It is believed that France will exchange Venetia for Sardinia......The shore end of the Atlantic cable was laid on the 6th...... The cholera has broken out at St. Petersburg.

Southern News.

The thermometer at Galveston marked 120 in the shade on Monday last.

It was a negro named Horace Greeley who killed B. S. Rhett, near Charleston, S. C.

The Radicals at New Orleans will have a meeting next week to appoint delegates to a Southern Congress, to be held in Philadelphia, called by Gov. Hamilton.

A dispatch from Apalachiola, Fla., states yellow fever is causing considerable alarm along the coast, over 120 victims dying this month at various points. The heat is very intense throughout.

A quarrel occurred at Knoxville on the 13th between a son of Governor Brownlow and another editor, in which young Brownlow is said to have been worsted. He armed himself with a revolver, and avowed his intention to shoot his opponent on sight.

Reports from Apalachicola, Fla., state that a schooner containing 85 negroes enticed from various parts of the State, has been seized by the United States authorities. The vessel was abont to sail for Cuba where the blacks would be sold.

Gen. Sheridan, at New Orleans, has issued an order prohibiting the erection in his military division of any monument commemorating the rebellion, and prohibiting the reorganization of Confederate companies, batteries, brigades, &c., for any purpose whatever.

A death from hydrophobia occurred in Mobile on the 17th. The victim had been bitten three weeks ago by a dog not supposed to be rabid, and the wound had, to all appearance, healed. On that day the patient was seized with convulsions, and died in the course of the night. A piece of the celebrated mad-stone was applied without effect.

Two swindlers, named Ellis and Sanford, representing themselves as agents for Blind Tom, announced a great musical entertainment and lottery scheme, to take place at Wheeling, July 11. Several thousand dollars worth of tickets were sold, and a large audience gathered at the hall on the appointed evening, when it was ascertained that Blind Tom had not arrived, and that the rogues had decamped with the money to parts unknown.

There is no quorum in the Tennessee House of Representatives yet, but Gov. Brownlow's provost guard are still busy hunting up refractory members of the Legislature. Many laughable scenes have transpired during the last three days. No sooner does the guard capture a few delinquents than others are found missing. There are more than enough members in Nashville to make a quorum at any time, but many of the Radicals even are determined that the constitutional amendment shall not pass under the present aspect of affairs. The Treasurer has also become refractory, and refuses to pay Senators their dues, claiming that the Legislature is not yet organized.

Western Matters.

A destructive fire in Chicago on the 16th destroyed thirty-five dwellings, unhousing fifty families, and destroying $140,000 worth of property upon which was less than $50,000 insurance. The houses were all of wood.

According to a Leavenworth dispatch there is every reason to believe that the Indians recently attending the unsuccessful peace conference at Fort Laramie have taken the war path, and unless troops are promptly despatched to the region lying between Kansas and Platte, much trouble may be expected. The Indians are said to number ten thousand, and are reported to be well armed and bountifully supplied with ammunition.

Eastern Matters.

The Supreme Court of Kings county (Brooklyn) has decided the New York excise law constitutional.

There were 820 deaths in New York from all causes last week, an increase of over 100 per cent. in five weeks.

The factory known as the Tacony Print Works in Philadelphia, was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst., together with several other buildings. Loss, $2,000,000. This is the heaviest fire known in that city for many years.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says of the assessment of six million dollars on the underwriters by the Portland fire, that the losses will, in many cases, ruin the companies; and few in the list will escape without impaired capitals.

The anti-rent troubles have broken out afresh in the vicinity of Albany. The sheriff was forcibly resisted while attempting to execute a writ of ejectment, and has called for a strong force of the State National Guard to assist him in the performance of his duty. Serious trouble is anticipated upon a renewal of the attempt.

One hundred and fifty-eight burial permits were issued in New York on the 17th, 80 of which were made out and recorded as burial permits for persons deceased after short diarrheal disease. The 17th was the hottest day ever known in New York. The thermometer stood 102 in the shade at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Out of 43 cases of sun-stroke, 23 proved fatal. Nine cases out of 16 in Brooklyn were attended with fatal results. There were five cases reported to be cholera in the city on that day. Four of the patients died.

Congressional Doings.

In the Senate, on the 14th, the bill to equalize bounties was made a special order for the 16th......The resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on retrenchment, to sit during the recess of Congress, was adopted.......A bill was introduced appropriating $50,000 for the relief of the Portland sufferers......The bankrupt bill was made a special order for the 16th......The bill authorizing the lease of public lands containing mineral springs, and the bill to secure the speedy construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, were considered.

In the House, on the 14th, the bill to authorize the construction of bridges over the Mississippi river for railroad purposes was taken up. An amendment declaring the bridge at Clinton, Iowa; a post-road and highway of the United States, provided it does not materially obstruct navigation, caused much debate,—Messrs. Washburne of Illinois and Hogan of Missouri speaking in opposition to it. The amendment was lost, and the bill passed......The reports of the Committee on the Rousseau-Grinnell case were considered,—the majority report favoring the expulsion of Rousseau, the reprimanding of Grinnell, and the bringing of Rousseau's alleged confederates before the bar of the House; the minority favoring a simple reprimand of Rousseau, and coinciding with the majority on other points. No disposition was made of the matter...... A bill was reported providing for the compensation of Congressmen, which is fixed at $8,000 for each Congress, with mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile.

In the Senate, on the 16th, the bill providing for the speedy completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad was taken up, and, pending discussion, the action of the House was announced on the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The Senate laid aside the railroad bill, and proceeded to consider the veto message. The bill was passed over the veto—yeas, 33, nays, 12, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the 16th, the joint resolution introduced some days ago by Mr. Raymond, appointing a commission of five persons to consider and report upon the question of transportation from the West to the seaboard, was passed......A number of bills and joint resolutions were introduced and referred......The House took up the Rosseau-Grinnell case, but was interrupted in its consideration of the matter by the reception of the President's message, vetoing the Freedmen's Bureau bill. The bill was passed, notwithstanding the veto, by yeas 104, nays 33......Consideration of the Rosseau-Grinnell case was resumed, but action postponed......A Conference Committee was asked for on the Indian Appropiation bill, and inquiry was made as to whether the House could not exercise some check on the Senate in the making of treaties which involve large appropriations.

In the Senate, on the 17th, the bill reviving the grade of General was passed, with amendments which send it back to the House......The joint resolution passed relieving the China Mail Steamship Company from their obligation to stop at Honolulu. ......In the evening session, a number of private claims were disposed of.

In the House, on the 17th, the Committee on Banking submitted their report on the National Bank fraud......A joint resolution was passed for the payment to such Union prisoners as have not received the same, for commutation of rations at cost price during their imprisonment......The Rosseau-Grinnell case was then considered, and after a somewhat lengthy discussion, and several votes, the majority and minority reports were rejected, and the amendment proposed by Mr. Stevens adopted, simply reprimanding Mr. Rousseau. The resolution censuring Mr. Grinnell was rejected, and the one for bringing Rousseau's accomplices before the bar of the House for punishment was adopted......A resolution was adopted for the detention in custody of B. B. Beveridge and Edmund Towers, who committed a violent assault upon Mr. U. B. Painter, clerk to a House committee......The Conference Committee's report on the Executive Appropriation bill was agreed to.

In the Senate, on the 18th, the bill to reduce the rate of interest on the public debt, and to provide for funding the same, was considered, but not disposed of......The House amendments to the bill authorizing the bridging of the Mississippi river at Quincy, Keokuk, Winona, Hannibal, Burlington, Dunleith and Prairie du Chien, were adopted, with an aditional amendment requiring the consent of the States on each side of the stream......The death of Senator Lane, of Kansas, was announced. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Pomeroy, Hendricks and Doolittle, and the customary resolutions were passed.

In the House, on the 18th, Mr. Washburne of Illinois, obtained leave of absence for the remainder of the session, on account of ill-health......The Senate amendment to the bill creating the grade of General was amended, and as amended was concurred in......The contested election case from the 16th District of Pennsylvania was decided against Mr. Coffroth, the occupant of the seat, and in favor of Mr. Kountz......The Senate amendment to the joint resolution for the appointment of a committee on Retrenchment was amended, and as amended was concurred in......The Senate substitute for the bill relative to the United States Supreme Court, providing for a reduction in the number of Judges, was concurred in. ......The bill for the protection of the revenue was passed......A resolution was adopted fixing the 25th inst. as the day of final adjournment.

CURRENT ITEMS.

Domestic Paragraphs.

—The six free baths established by the city authorities of Boston are patronized by 10,000 persons daily—men, women, and children.

—New York is building an additional Croton reservoir, whose capacity is to be twelve million gallons. It is to be completed in December, 1867.

—A balloon which broke from its moorings at Hartford, on the 4th, traveled to Stratford, N. H., 300 miles, in two hours and forty minutes.

—Plumb Loomis has returned to his home in Oneida county, New York. He is putting up new buildings on the site of those recently burned by the mob.

—Henry Ward Beecher's congregation at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the next Sunday morning after the fire, raised $1,000 in a few minutes, for the Portland sufferers.

—A gentleman of Oquawka, Illinois, has taken steps to procure a patent of a new invention to dig potatoes. It not only digs them, but puts them into the basket.

—The Greenport, L. I., *Watchman* states that by some decease in Germany, a poor family residing at the East End of the name of Scalk, have become heirs to $1,500,000.

—A Western horse-tamer advertises a performing horse that will kick a cigar out of any one's mouth, of the audience, who chooses to let him, without touching their face.

—Emigration increases. 15,481 emigrants passed over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad during the first six months of this year, against 10,385 during the same period last year.

—Figures, received from Chinese sources, give the Chinese population in California as numbering 58,300 persons, one-fourth of whom are employed upon the Pacific Railroad improvements.

—A discontented individual procured five cents worth of arsenic, a few days since, at New Albany, for the purpose of suicide. The quantity was insufficient, and the investment a dead loss.

—Two men in Covington, Kentucky, Peter Murphy and Henry Harrimen, recently fought across a table with revolvers. Nine shots were fired by both parties, but without fatal result to either.

—A New Hampshire man, having lost his wife, caused a stone to be raised over her grave, which, in the depth of his grief, he had ordered to be inscribed: "Tears can not restore her; therefore I weep."

—Mrs. David Smith of Lebanon, Tenn., recently gave birth to four children—two boys and two girls—each weighing six pounds. The mother and children are doing well, and all are likely to live.

—A California lion, on exhibition in San Francisco, thrust its paw through the bars and seized a little boy near the cage by the arm, drew him close to the cage, and then tore his head horribly with the other paw.

—The wife of John Michaels, of Bethany, New York, finished hoeing potatoes on Friday, and on Monday gave birth to three daughters—one weighing 11½, another 11½, and a third 10¾ pounds—all as lively as Guinea pigs.

—A gentleman named Taylor, at Kalamazoo, Mich., came near losing his life, on the 30th ult., by catching his foot in a lady's "tilter," as he was passing her on a stairway. He was was precipitated to the bottom, and picked up insensible.

—The Savannah Board of Aldermen has adopted an ordinance prohibiting colored persons from entering the public park, unless nurses having white children with them. Policemen at the gates will enforce the order.

—In the Philadelphia criminal court, recently, a colored woman named Elizabeth Wilson was convicted of the heinous crime of setting a colored boy, five years of age, on a stove and burning him in a horrible manner. She was sentenced to a fine of $25 and one year's imprisonment.

—It is said that there is a cave in the mountains of Schoharie county, New York, which has been explored for a distance of 25 miles. Parties are generally carried four and a half miles. It has fine halls, splendid stalactites, and the usual wonders and curiosities of subterranean galleries.

—On Monday evening three Catholic priests and two students were drowned in Annapolis Bay. They had started out on a boating excursion, when one of the party, Father Classens, accidently fell overboard, and in attempting to rescue him the boat was capsized. Only two of the party were saved.

—Smugglers on the Canada border have been mixing castor oil and alcohol, and entering the compound as a preparation, bearing a duty of 50 cents per gallon. The ingredients are readily separated, and the alcohol left pure, whereby the duty of $4 per gallon on that article is rather neatly saved.

—Miss Emma Barth, of Diamond Lake, Ill., was seized with every symptom of hydrophobia on the 11th, and is not expected to recover. Some three years ago, this young lady was bitten by a dog, but little was thought of it at the time, and yet, after so long an interval, the poison shows itself.

—It is reported that a marked change in the Horse Shoe Falls, at Niagara, has occurred within a few days. Large portions of rock have given way in the center of the shoe, giving it a more triangular appearance, which is said to add to its beauty. It has been demonstrated that the falls recede ten or twelve inches a year.

—A few days since Mr. Patrick Moran, of Fulton, Ill., had about $130 destroyed by a colt. He stopped at his slaughter-house to assist in fixing a pen, and hung his coat on the fence, in the side pocket of which was a large leather pocket-book, which contained $500 or $600. When the colt was discovered at the coat it had eaten the pocket-book and about $130 of the money, and the balance of the money was found lying on the ground.

—A surprising instance of superstition and ingratitude is recorded in the New York papers. A boy bathing near one of the wharves seemed about to drown, when he was rescued by a noble Newfoundland dog. In dragging the boy from the water by the hair, the teeth of the animal inflicted some scratches on the child's head. The parents of the child immediately applied for and procured an order to have the dog killed, on the ground that should the quadruped at any subsequent time go mad, the biped would be injuriously affected.

—The Hon. Obadiah Browne and Mrs. Cora Browne were remarried a short time since at New Haven, Ct. They were first married nearly a quarter of a century ago, lived happily for some time, and became parents of two sons now grown up. Troubles came, and they were divorced. Mr. Browne married again, and lived with his second wife for a number of years, until death removed her. He finally renewed the acquaintance of his first wife, and the result was that he has now led her to the altar for the second time.

—A little boy met with a shocking death in the town of Shirley, Massachusetts, a few days since. He was, with others, attending school, near which was a sand bank, into which the children dug holes; into one of these holes they thoughtlessly caused this boy to enter, when they closed or filled up the entrance and left him. The teacher soon after made inquiries for the missing boy, when she was informed by those knowing the cause of his absence, that they had buried him in the sand bank, and which proved but too true; for upon removing the sand and dirt, the little fellow was found really dead, being actually buried alive.

—Referring to the case of the child murdering clergyman, the Albion, N. Y., *American* of the 12th says the story which was circulated in the papers that Lindsley, after being admitted to bail had returned and given himself up the Sheriff and to insure safety and to escape violence at the hands of his neighbors, is without foundation in fact. He did, a few days after his release, consult with his counsel as to the propriety of such a course, but was dissuaded from doing it. The report that Lindsley had fled to Canada is also false. He is at home in Shelby, where he will remain until the time arrives for his indictment and trial, which will be at the next session of the criminal court in September.

—The Salt Lake *Vidette*, still continuing its war on the Mormon monstrosity at the Saint's Rest tells us how Brigham Young's financial matters are carried on, and how the faithful are regularly shorn of the fruits of their labor. According to his laws, when a man joins his church, one-tenth of all his property has to go to the support of it, and one-tenth of all the annual profits of the remainder. If the man has no property, one-tenth of his labor has to go to the church; one-tenth of every trade or occupation has to be represented; and if a man should be idle thirty days, the tithing man claims the profits of three days labor, on the ground that no one has a right to idle away three days belonging to the Lord.

—Thirwall, arrested for the murder of James Houseman, at Cookstown, Pa., has confessed his guilt, and says that the wife of Houseman instigated the deed. The confessor states that the victim was sleeping on a sofa. Just before he was shot, Houseman drew a long breath, or sigh. His wife, who was sitting on the bed at the time, grabbed hold of him, drew him across the bed, and let him bleed in a tub. She then took an old piece of quilt and wrapped it around his head. She said, "Jim couldn't do much as he was nearly played out." When he was quite dead the body was removed across the street, about twenty feet wide, and rolled down the precipitous bank into the river. A rope was tied around his neck, and to the other end was attached an iron axle tree that sunk him. Next morning she sent out her eldest boy to hunt his pap, but when he returned, saying he could not find him, she remarked that he would be back directly.

Personal and Literary.

At the the celebration of the Fourth at Philadelphia, Maj. Gen. Meade was presented by the Union League of that city with a gold medal. The medal is composed of the finest of gold, and weighs one pound and a half. On the obverse side is a finely executed head of the hero of Gettysburg.

George Peabody has accepted an invitation to visit Zanesville, Ohio, before he returns to Europe. Among his latest deeds is the gift of $50,000 apiece to his four nephews in this country. One of them, Mr. Arthur Peabody, was formerly the "local" of the Zanesville *Courier*.

Hon. Joel Eastman of Conway, N. H., is at Salisbury, on a visit to his mother now in her eleventh decade. When on a visit to her a year or two ago, on leaving he said he might never see her again. "Why," (was the interogatory of the venerable lady,) "you are not about to die, are you Joel?"

Carrozzi Zucchi, the prima donna, found the revenue officers wanted her income tax on the $40,000 in gold she received last year. The tuneful Tuscan suddenly discovered that she had business in Europe, but was overhauled on shipboard. She paid the tax finally in a fine melodramatic gust of passion.

The Lowell family are about as promising as the Beechers. Prof. J. Russell Lowell is known to every one. His brother, the Rev. R. T. S. Lowell, is the author of a very successful novel, "The New Priest," and Mrs. Mary Lowell Putnam has proved herself to be fully their equal in both prose and poetry.

Stephen H. Branch has taken a colored partner and commenced the publication of a small sheet in New York, called the *Resurrectionist*. The black man parades the streets of that city with a basket on his arm full of papers, and a placard suspended from his neck on which is inscribed: "This is the partner of Stephen H. Branch."

A. Weidman owns an interest in the *German Demokrat* of Pittsburgh, of which one Mr. Kuhn is editor. The proprietor was surprised to read, a few days ago, an article in his own paper in which he was denounced as a pettifogging lawyer, unworthy of confidence or esteem. He proceeded to cowhide Kuhn, and the matter goes to the courts.

The New York *Evening Post* overhauled Mr. Darling, M. C., for saying in the House, in pronouncing a eulogy on Mr. Humphrey, that "his gentlemanly spirit winged its way to its Maker." It turns out that what Darling really did say was, that "without a struggle or a groan the gentle, manly spirit of James Humphrey was wafted into the presence of his Maker."

Information has been received from Mare Island Navy Yard, California, that Samuel Welles, Constructing Engineer of that yard, was fatally injured on the 10th instant by the explosion of a boiler, and died at 7 P. M. of that day. He was a nephew of the Secretary of the Navy. He was on the point of returning East to be married when the event occurred.

A Hartford woman, wife of a modest mechanic, Eli Walker, has fallen heir to the immense fortune of thirty-five millions of dollars by the death of some relative in England. Ex-Governor T. A. Seymour has been employed to investigate the case, and the result is that documents have been received which show beyond a question that she will come in possession of this immense property.

Farnard Eisenuth died on the 22d ult. at New Castle, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, aged over 111. The day of his birth is not known, but he was baptised while an infant on the 10th of May, 1755. His wife died in 1848 at the age of 95. Until the age of 105, he worked regularly in the field. A fall at the time lamed him and considerably impeded his labor out of doors, though his health continued good until near the period of his death.

Henry Ward Beecher has lately been pitching into the practice of working railroad conductors and drivers on Sunday. The other day, Mr. Beecher, in his peculiar way, was making inquiries of a Brooklyn conductor, to whom he was unknown, as to whether the Sunday riding could not be broken up. "I think it might be," said the conductor, "but for that confounded fellow, Beecher. So many fancy people, from all parts, visit his establishment, that it makes the road profitable. If he would only shut up, the thing could be done."

A London letter says: "Queen Victoria is never cheered when she visits London now-a-days. The remark is, that 'the people have forgotten how to cheer.' She frequently visits town, but her carriages are permitted to pass in silence. The people are either alienated or chilled in their feelings toward her. On her birthday, a few days since, I was struck with the faintness and stinginess of the illumination. She does many eccentric things, to which allusion is made in the papers in a very covert and veiled manner. For instance, *The Star* for June 4th refers to the Queen's recent visit to the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland at Cliefden: 'The visit to Cliefden was, it is stated, a sudden inspiration, and unexpected by the Duke and Duchess, who had invited a party to stay there during the races.'"

Foreign Gossip.

—Signor Mucstori, a Sicilian, has invented a mail-coat which no revolver could pierce, no bayonet could cut.

—The "mill" between James Mace and Joseph Goss, for the championship of England, is to be repeated on the 7th of August.

—Batty, the lion tamer, who was recently half eaten by his lions, has been nursing the other half of himself unsuccessfully in Paris, and will probably die.

—It is stated that Queen Victoria sends a telegraphic dispatch every morning to the King of Prussia, containing commonly only these words: "God guide you for the best."

—M. Millard has covered France with newspaper boys after the American manner. His enterprise in establishing agencies cost him 30,000 fr., but the expected returns are large.

—The 187th of the group of asteroids was discovered on the night of June 16, at Madras, India. The new planet has been named Sylvia. It can only be detected by very powerful telescopes.

—Queen Victoria remarked, recently, "Alice (her daughter) is ruined; for Hesse has ceased to exist. I have written for her to come over here; unless she do so, there is nothing left for her to do but to go to some cheap place in Switzerland, and live as economically as she can."

—The device of the House of Hapsburg is the five vowels, A, E, I, O, U, which the Emperor Frederick III, chooses to interpret; "*Austria Erit Imperatrix Omnis Universi.*" Austria *will* be the empress of the whole world. In the course of the war, Austria will probably have often to make use of the very common device of simple "I O U."

—The detailed accounts of the fighting in Germany, contained in the correspondence of the English papers, attribute the remarkable success of the Prussians to the superiority of their arms. The needle gun, in particular, is mentioned as being very effective. A military correspondent, who saw the fighting at Podoli, says that the Austrians who fell under the fire of infantry as compared to the Prussians, 6 to 1.

—The disease called *febris nigra*, or black death, has appeared in Ireland. Four cases occurred lately in Dublin, and an inquest has just been held on an artisan in Belfast, who, when dying, had deep blotches and black marks over his body, as if (said the surgeon who had attended him) he had been fired at from a short distance with a blank catridge. The spots were raised above the level of the skin, and could be quite sensibly felt. Death in this instance was accelarated by drinking. Febris nigra has heretofore been almost entirely unknown in Ireland.

—A letter from a Brazilian officer describes some of the beauties of soldiering in South America: "Amphibious creatures abound. In my own tent I have already killed four snakes. Every morning I find myself accompanied by a body guard of fifteen or twenty monstrous toads, which have frequently spent the night under the corners of the hides that serve me as a bed. Enormous aligators promenade regularly from lake to lake every night. In a Major's tent, the other day, one was killed that measured six feet in length, and an unfortunate Brazilian soldier was unexpectedly taken off his legs by one of these horrible creatures and carried into the nearest lake."

—It is stated as a striking instance of the forethought displayed in the Prussian military preparations, that not only had the War Office obtained the exact measurement of the Saxon railway bridges, but had actually had the timber required for their reconstruction already prepared and fitted before the beginning of the war. As soon, therefore, as the Saxons had destroyed them, three hundred carpenters were sent off from Berlin with the necessary materials, and had nothing more to do than to put them together.

—The London tea merchants give each year a prize of $5,000 to the ship that brings the first new tea to England. Of course there is great competition among the vessels, and this year no less than ten clippers are to start from Hong Kong and race all the way to England. Last year the clipper ship Fiery Cross won the race. She and the Taeping sailed from Hong Kong, around the Cape of Good Hope, and into the English Channel, side by side, when the wind failed, and the fiery Cross, procuring a tug, beat her competitor a few hours, accomplishing the voyage in eighty-nine days.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

A farmer in Ireland raised five calves from the milk of one cow, in eleven months. He found little difficulty in reconciling the cow to the different calves.

Dr. Dadd recommends, as the best remedy for fleas on domestic animals, the use of a few drops of pennyroyal. When the fleas are very numerous it will be better to bathe the animal in an infusion of the herb.

Hogs will feed better and cheaper few in a sty, say about two, as they will eat their food more leisurely, keep quiet and contented; whereas when many are together, they seem to forget even common respect for their companions, and rush frantically to the trough, eat rapidly, knock one another about, beat off the weaker portion, waste the feed, and keep up a general excitement.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Weeds.—The microscope reveals the fact that every stem and twig as large as a quill contains some ten thousand little tubes, through which the water or sap is constantly passing upward during growth, to the leaves above, which spread it out by means of their fine net-work, and give it in the form of vapor to the air. With ten weeds upon a square foot, an exchange estimates that the careless farmer has forty-four million pumps at work on every acre, dissipating the moisture and drying up the soil at the expense of the crops. Boys, are the weeds pumping your fields at this rate?

Chickens should hatch on the 21st day, or a few hours later at the furthest. Save removing the empty shells, do not interfere with the nest for twenty-four hours; then put the mother and her brood into a coop; feed with oatmeal and paring meal, equal parts, mixed with water, into a crumbling state, or bread soaked in milk and squeezed dry; give the chicks twice daily a little water to drink, but do not leave it beside them. Some writers on poultry advise the removal of the little scale from the tip of the chicken's bill, but this practice is as cruel as it is necessary.

Gestation of Animals.—M. Tessier, who for a period of many years, was Superindent of Experimental Farm established under an auspices of the French Government at Paris, found that of 582 mares, the shortest period was 287, and the longest 419 days—exhibiting the surprising difference of one hundred and thirty-two days! Another author observes that the most conclusive and satisfactory experiment on record, is that instituted by order of Lord Spencer, in which the period of gestation in no less than 764 cows, was accurately ascertained. From this it appears that the shortest period in which a live calf was produced was 220 day; but no calf produced under 242 days could be reared. The longest period of gestation was given in the *Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society* it appears that 314 cows calved before the 284th day, and 310 calved after the 285th day, so that the probable period of gestation in this useful animal may be fixed at 284 or 285 day. The average period of gestation in the ewe is given by a German author, as 161 days and that of the sow as 143.

The Crosby Opera House Art Association.

The Great Chicago Enterprise.

Not only have artists and all lovers of art in America manifested an extraordinary interest in the success of this worthy enterprise—and not only have our most prominent, wealthy and influential citizens heartily indorsed the project by giving it the sanction and *prestige* of their names and personal influence, but the men who represent in the West the immense business interest of our Express lines are taking prompt action in the matter, and in such a practical, thoroughly business like way as will best aid the furtherance and successful consummation of the object to be attained. The plan set forth in the following circular from the Express Agents and Offices located in this city, furnishes ample evidence of the general confidence reposed in the management of the Association, and offers to every one a rare opportunity for taking stock in a company whose united capital will control a large amount of subscriptions and consequently engross a greater share of the probabilities of success in the final drawing:

To the Agents of Express Companies:

The undersigned, representing in Chicago the principal Express Companies, cordially subscribe to the correctness of the statement in the circular of the "Crosby Opera House Art Association," as to the magnitude, architectural beauty, eligible location and immense cost and value of the Crosby Opera House, in this city.

The mercantile and general business occupancy of this stately edifice, (apart from accommodations for artists' studios, and galleries of sculptures and paintings,) is already yielding a large income; which is likely to increase, as real estate, in the immediate neighborhood, is growing rapidly in value for trade uses. Costing $600,000, it would command more than half that sum at auction.

For superior material and thoroughness, the Crosby Opera House construction will compare with the most substantial and elegant public buildings anywhere in the world. Certainly it is one of which Americans—especially the people of the West—have reason to be proud.

Regarding it as the duty of every citizen of Chicago to do what he so easily can to compensate Mr. Crosby, and believing that every American, who has any public spirit and fine taste, will cheerfully co-operate in the enterprise by which the originator and proprietor of this great master-piece of architectural skill is to regain some part, at least, of the fortune devoted to its construction, we heartily indorse his appeal to the entire public, and commend "The Crosby Opera House Art Association" to the favor and patronage of every community, North, South, East and West, with which the Express Companies communicate.

(Signed) James C. Fargo,
American Express Company.
H. D. Colvin,
For United States Express Company.

A. L. Stimson, Purchasing Agent of the Express Companies in Chicago, will fill the orders of Express Agents.

CIRCULAR FROM THE EXPRESS OFFICES.

To the Express and Telegraph Men of America:

The undersigned, employees of the Express and Telegraph Companies in Chicago, would respectfully invite our brethren throughout the entire country to unite with us in the club which we have initiated for the purchase of 2,000 certificates (more or less) in the Crosby Art Association, under the title of "The Express and Telegraph Club."

The terms of admission to this Club are assent to its conditions and the payment of $5.00, equivalent to the price of a certificate in the Crosby Opera House Art Association.

Every $5.00 invested by any person in this Club shall entitle him to one of the first class steel engravings offered by the Crosby Opera House Art Association. It shall also entitle him to a proportionate interest in the total amount of premiums which may fall to the lot of "The Express and Telegraph Club," in the distribution, commencing the first day of October next, by the Crosby Opera House Art Association.

The object is to have the "Express and Telegraph Club" hold so large a number of certificates in the Crosby Art Association as shall materially increase the probability of drawing the Crosby Opera House, in which the Club becomes a joint stock company, in which every certificate purchased by the Club would be represented, or its members might vote to dispose of it again, either by lot amongst themselves or at public auction, together with any other prizes which shall have accrued to the Club.

No one will be admitted to the Club whose subscription shall not have come to the hand of the Treasurer, O. Barrett, Agent of the American Express office in Chicago, prior to the 29th day of September next.

Be careful to have your remittance duly way-billed at the express office; but send it free of charges, as the Club cannot incur any expense either for freight or commissions. Inclosed, also, send ten cents for tubing your engraving.

Until you shall have received the Club certificate, the express way-bill from your locality will show that you have made the payment requisite to membership.

We have every reason to believe that the grand distribution of prizes by the Crosby Opera House Art Association will be conducted with entire good faith and fairness; but we mean to be personally satisfied by being present to look after the interests of our Club.

Immediately after the drawing, the members of the Express and Telegraph Club will be informed of the result, and notified of a meeting to take action in the matter. The absent members may vote by proxy.

Every express and telegraph office will be supplied with programmes and blank forms of application. Inquiries for information may be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries, viz: H. J. Colvin, United States Express office, Chicago; John R. Floyd, American Express office, Chicago, and R. C. Rankin, Agent Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago.

All remittances of money for membership must be sent by express duly way-billed, addressed to Mr. O. W. Barrett, American Express office, Treasurer of the Express and Telegraph Club, or to either of the Corresponding Secretaries, as per form furnished herewith.

[Of course, membership in this club will not debar any one from purchasing certificates independently in the main Association, and these may be had of A. L. Stimson, purchasing Agent of the express companies in Chicago]

H. D. Colvin, Agent United States Express Company, President; O. W. Barrett, Agent American Express Company, Treasurer.

Corresponding Secretaries—R. C. Rankin, Western Union Telegraph Company, Chicago; H. J. Colvin, United States Express office; John R. Floyd, American Express Company and connecting lines.

John Staring,	Robert A. Mills,
C. J. Vogell,	J. B. Smith,
C. C. De Long,	E. N. Hill,
G. B. Johnson,	A. Herring,
Geo. P. Colvin,	John B. Day,
J. H. Clarke,	W. Van O. Linds,
Fred. Heade,	J. Henry Long,
L. A. Fuller,	A. M. Garfoot,
J. Shepard,	C. B. Cobb,
H. H. Knight	F. C. Swan,
John R. Floyd,	Geo. A. Burnett,
E. D. Clarke,	J. E. Ranney,
A. L. Stimson,	J. W. Smith,
F. R. Munger,	

Pacific Railroad of Missouri.

By a completion of the western extension of the Missouri Pacific Railroad from Kansas City to Leavenworth, a continuous rail line from St. Louis is now opened to that important point. Two through trains run daily from St. Louis to Kansas City and Leavenworth without change of cars. By the recent addition of new and elegant sleeping-cars to the night trains of this road, passengers will find a journey to the interior of Kansas as comfortable as it is direct.

The Union Pacific Railroad (the immediate continuation of the Missouri Pacific) is now finished 107 miles beyond Kansas City, and daily passenger and freight trains pass over the line. This national work is being pushed at the rate of one mile and a half a day, and it is confidently expected cars will be running to Fort Riley by the 1st of September next.

The Great Bore.—The *Transcript*, published at Adams, Massachusetts, says that the rock on the western end of the Hoosac Tunnel, which inspired so much confidence in its friends, lasted only sixty feet, and the same quicksands are encountered as before. The Legislature, at its last session, appropriated $900,000 for this undertaking, and it will probably have to add to it thrice that amount before it will be completed.

—There is a strong probability that the increase of British railway revenue in 1866 over 1865 will be £2,500,000, and that the total amount will range between £36,000,000 and £37,000,000. In 1856, when there were between eight thousand five hundred and nine thousand miles at work, the corresponding total was £23,165,491.

—The San Francisco street railroads are unpopular through advance of fares, and the people are taking revenge by paying in greenbacks, which the courts so far sustain. The railroads threaten, if this goes on, to adopt the national currency all around in their business, and so go far to popularize it in that community.

—The President has approved the bill to change the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, and granting lands, in alternate sections, to aid in the completion of the Iron Mountain Railroad, from Pilot Knob, Mo., to Helena, Ark

A Pledge.—A man who was picked up in the street Thursday afternoon, in a state of intoxication and taken to the police station, was discharged Friday afternoon, in his sober senses. Before being discharged he took the following intensified pledge. If the liquor he drank was as strong as the pledge, it is a wonder that he is alive. Here is the pledge which he signed sober: "I hereby take the pledge not to drink any more intoxicating drinks as long as I live. If I violate this pledge, I call upon the Overseers of the Poor to take possession of my body, and put me to work on the poor farm for one year: and I call upon the the spirits of evil to torment me for violating this pledge. And I hope if I do violate it, that the next man who sells to me will sell me a glass that will kill at forty rods—and I hope the man who sells me that first glass will be tormented in hell forever—for doing his best to send me there. This I swear to, so help me God. (Signed).

"Portland, June 20, 1866."—*Press.*

—A year or two after Tyler's accession, the President, contemplating an excursion in some direction, his son went to order a special train of cars. It so happened that the Superintendent was a very strong Whig. On "Bob's" making known his errand, that official bluntly informed him that his road did not run any special train for the President. "What?" said Bob, "did you not furnish a special train for the funeral of General Harrison?" "Yes," said the Superintendent, patting Bob on the back, "and if you'll only bring your father in *that* shape, you shall have the best train on the road."

—Killing comes natural in Ireland, for many of the places begin with "kill." There is Killboy, (nearly all Irishmen are called boys;) Killbaron, after the landlords, Killbarrack, after the redcoats; Killcrew, for the navy; Kilbritain, for the Saxon proprietors; Killcool, for deliberate murder; Killmore, if that's not enough; Killarney—the Larney family are very scarce now, they've been killing them off for a long time; and last, though not least, Killpatrick—it is necessary to particularize the quantity of "kill" in that.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, July 18.		
COTTON—Middling	$ .36	@	.38
FLOUR—Extra Round Hoop Ohio	8 40	@	10.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Milwaukee	2.13	@	2.15
BARLEY		@	.90
CORN—Sound Western	.83	@	.84
OATS—New Western	.50	@	.51
PETROLEUM—Crude	.22	@	.23
PORK—Mess *new*		@	31 00
BEEF HAMS	45.00	@	46.00
BEEF CATTLE—Common to good	14.00	@	17.50
DRY GOODS—Merrimacs	.21	@	.22
Bleached Sheetings—Masonville		@	.35
Brown Sheetings—Stark		@	.23
Delaines—Manchester		@	.25
Denims—Manchester		@	.32½
Gold—Closed 1.49¼.			
	Chicago, July 19, 1866.		
BEEVES—Stock to prime	5.00	@	$ 7.50
BEANS	.75	@	1.20
BRAN	8.25	@	8.50
BUTTER—Good Tub	.21	@	.28
CHEESE—Western States	.16	@	.17
COFFEE—Rio	.26	@	.30
Java	.39	@	.40
EGGS	.15	@	.16½
FRUITS—Green Apples—Mich	6.00	@	7.00
Malaga Lemons	7.00	@	7.50
Dried N. Y. Apples	.18½	@	.19
FLOUR—Winter White	11.00	@	15 00
Spring Extra	9 00	@	9.50
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, half bbl	11.00	@	11.25
Whitefish, " "	9 50	@	9 75
Codfish, per hundred	7.00	@	9 00
GRAIN—Corn, No. 1	.55	@	.56
Oats "	.28	@	.29
Rye	.57	@	.60
Wheat—Spring No. 1	1.43	@	1.47
Northwest No. 1	1.53	@	1.55
Barley Western—sample		@	.60
HIGHWINES	2.22	@	2.23
LARD	.22	@	.22¼
LUMBER—Common flooring, rough	31.50	@	31.75
PORK—Mess		@	32.00
POTATOES	.50	@	.75
SHEEP—Good	4.25	@	4.50
SUGARS—Cuba	.12½	@	.14
New York Refined	.17½	@	.18
White B	.16¼	@	.16½
SALT—Fine		@	2.65
Coarse		@	2.65
SHINGLES—No. 1, Sawed	3.50	@	3.75
TALLOW	.12	@	.12½
WOOL—Unwashed		@	.35

Ladies of Delicate Constitution

And uncertain health are strenuously advised to throw aside the nauseous and useless preparations with which they are accustomed to drug themselves, and test the hygeian, body-and-mind-strengthening virtues of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. In all the complaints and disabilities arising from various causes, they will find this cheering, refreshing and invigorating preparation of extraordinary efficacy. Its regulating properties are wonderful, and as a remedy for the languor, nausea, tremors, convulsions, hysteria, &c., which often accompany the development of womanhood, it has no equal among the prescriptions of the faculty or advertised medicines. For the many distressing feelings which usher in and often follow the period of maternity, and also for the painful and dangerous symptoms which sometimes accompany "change of life," HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are earnestly recommended. No other restorative seems to suit so well the constitutions and the organization of the feebler sex. In all cases of Female Debility, where there is a want of brisk, vital action, the BITTERS produce a most important change—relieving local weakness, and re-establishing the general health.

THE GREATEST
DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!

Farmers, Families, and others can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for dysentery, colic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, toothache, sea-sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded. All that is asked is a trial, and use it according to the directions.

Dr. Tobias—Dear Sir: I have used your Venetian Liniment in my family for a number of years, and believe it to be the best article for what it is recommended that I have ever used. For sudden attack of the croup it is invaluable. I have no hesitation in recommending it for all the uses it professes to cure. I have sold it for many years, and it gives entire satisfaction. Chas. H. Trimmer.

Quakertown, N. J., May 8, 1866.

Price, 40 and 80 cents. Sold by all druggists. Office 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

A Household Necessity Exists for the use of Durno's Celebrated Catarrh Snuff.

The best known remedy for "*a Cold in the Head*," Headache, Snuffles, Sore Eyes, Deafness, and *the worst forms of that loathsome disease*, CATARRH.

It cleanses the entire head. Its effects are pleasant and wonderful, contains no tobacco, nor injurious ingredient. It has the highest professional testimonials Sold by all Druggists for 25 cents per Box. Can be sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents for one Box, or $1 for four Boxes. Address JAS. DURNO, Postoffice Box 1235, New York City. Wholesale by D. BARNES & CO., 21 Park Row, New York.

SPIKE THE GUNS!

of Humbug. Imposters are in the field with deadly hair dyes, dangerous to health and utterly destructive to the hair. Do not submit to have your head

Baptised with Liquid Fire!

when that cooling vegetable preparation,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

will, in five minutes, impart any desired shade from light brown to jet black without injuring the fibres, staining the skin, or poisoning the system through the pores. Beware of the deleterious dyes! Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

Dr. Bell's Golden Tonic Stomach Bitters.—Nine-tenths of the bitters in market are simply a mixture of cheap drugs and bad gin or whiskey. Dr. Bell's preparation is an exception, and as a tonic for the relief of fever and ague, dyspepsia, and nervous debility it is without a rival. It will shortly be introduced to this market by the manufacturers, Messrs. Coleman & Silver, of Chicago.

Dr. Swain's Vegetable Hair Balm invariably restores grey hair to its original color, without staining the skin or clothing. It leaves the most dry, dead and crisp hair, soft, moist and glossy, causes it to curl, and keeps it in its place, while it promotes its growth and prevents its falling off.

It contains neither oil or alcohol.

Numerous preparations of oil, alcohol and sulphur have been palmed upon the public, and having totally failed to give satisfaction, the manufacturers have deservedly come to grief.

Dr. Swain warrants his Vegetable Balm to accomplish all that he claims for it, and authorizes his agents to refund the money wherever it fails to give satisfaction.

It is an entirely new and scientific preparation, produced by the distilation of rare and fragrant flowers, which renders it not only the best renewer in the world, but makes it particularly agreeable as a hair dressing to both old and young, while its liquid purity and floral odor are in striking contrast with the nasty mixtures usually sold.

The proprietor has letters from many of the most distinguished as well as fashionable people, judges, clergymen, lawyers, physicians, opera singers, actresses, &c, certifying to the remarkable virtues of the Balm.

Don't let any dealer urge upon you a different article, but if your tradesman does not keep this, send one dollar for a trial bottle to the nearest agent, or the proprietor.

If for grey hair, send for No. 1.
If for hair dressing, send for No. 2.
C. H. Swain, proprietor, No. 34 South Water street, Chicago.
For sale by all the wholesale druggists in Chicago.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS AS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding parts, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification, BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a reparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from their results to do, is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE.

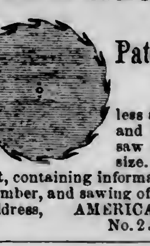
WESTERN EDITION.
FRANK LESLIE'S
Chimney Corner.
The Best Illustrated Story Paper Published
☞ For sale by all Newsdealers. ☜

DR. BELL'S
Golden Tonic Bitters

To all who are suffering from indigestion, Depression of spirits, Debility, loss of Appetite, Biliousness, Flatulency, and Kindred Complaints, arising from a disordered state of the stomach, and digestive organs, **The Golden Tonic Stomach Bitters.** are a never failing cure. As a Tonic they are unrivaled, giving strength and causing a healthy appetite assisting digestion and renovating the system.

Those who have overtasked their strength in either mental or bodily labor will receive new life from the **Golden Tonic Bitters**, giving them strength to meet the requirements of their duty. They are mild and pleasant in their effects. The most delicate ladies can take them with positive benefit gradually increasing the quantity taken with returning strength. **The Golden Tonic Bitters** have not a harsh disagreeable, nauseous taste, but are as pleasant, mild and agreeable to the taste as beneficial in their effects on the system. Try them—If your Druggist or Grocer don't keep them have him send for them. Don't be put off with any other Bitters, which he claims are quite as good Manufactured and put up only by COLEMAN & SILVER 213 East Madison St. Chicago, Ill.

Circular Saws,



WITH EMERSON'S
Patent Movable Teeth,
REQUIRE LESS POWER,
less skill, less files—saw smoother and better—cut less kerf. The saw always retains its original size. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing information of value to all interested in lumber, and sawing of any description.
Address, AMERICAN SAW COMPANY,
No. 2 Jacob-st., near Ferry-st., N. Y.

The LAMB KNITTING MACHINE.

KNITS A STOCKING COMPLETE, KNITTING IN the heel and narrowing of the toe as it goes along. It sets up its own work, widens and narrows, and knits the plain, ribbed and fancy flat webs, with selvedges. *A pair of stockings complete in half an hour.*

No other Machine in the World can do any of these things.

Knits a yard of plain work in ten minutes, and produces all varieties of knit goods, from a cord, infant's stocking, mitten or glove, to a lady's shawl or hood. From 100 to 150 per cent PROFIT on every article produced by it.

It is simple and easily operated. Wool growers and farmers can double the value of their wool by converting it into knit goods.

Every machine is warranted to work as represented.

Salesrooms: Chicago, Removed to 99 Washington St. Cincinnati, 148 West Fourth street.

For circulars and sample stockings, address, with stamp, "Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company."

In The Year 1845

Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE; since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction. OVER TWENTY YEARS' increasing demand has established the fact that this Dye is the best in the world. It is the cheapest, most reliable, and most convenient. Complete in one bottle. Does not require any previous preparation of the hair. No trouble. No crock or stain. Produces a beautiful black or brown, as preferred. A child can apply it. Always gives satisfaction. Only 75 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.

A. I. MATHEWS, Manufacturer, N. Y.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Ag'ts.

Also, Mathews' Arnica Hair Gloss for restoring and dressing the Hair.

The Little Corporal

Is acknowledged by the leading papers to be the

Best Children's Paper in America!

Published Monthly, at One Dollar a year, (ten cents for sample copy) by

ALFRED L. SEWELL.

Circulars sent free. Chicago, Illinois.

BOUNTIES AND PENSIONS are now ready for the officers and men of the Mississippi Flotilla for the destruction of the enemy's vessels at Memphis in 1862. PRIZE MONEY, amounting to $76.709,849, for captures at Mobile, is now in the Treasury, about ready for distribution. PENSIONS!—The new Pension Law just passed increases invalid pension $25 per month to those totally disabled; $20 per month to those almost disabled; $15 per month to those over half disabled. Persons wanting the increase can apply to ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark St., Chicago.

FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL KINDS.
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
226 & 228 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL

POSTPONEMENT!

UNION NATIONAL GIFT CONCERT!

TO BE GIVEN AT

Smith and Nixon's Hall,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

August 30, 1866.

The Drawing will Positively Take Place at the Above Date.

100,000 SPLENDID GIFTS

VALUED AT $990,000,

Will be Presented to the Ticket Holders.

Number of Tickets issued, 1,000,000,

PRICE ONE DOLLAR EACH.

Persons contemplating purchasing tickets in any of the many enterprises of the kind, will do well to examine the following:

$50,000 in Real Estate!

COMPRISING 206 LOTS,

PLEASANTLY LOCATED IN THE CITY.

$30,000 IN GREENBACKS!

Five $10,000 Prizes!

Ten $5,000 Prizes!

Five $2,000 Prizes!

Three Large Farms,

VALUED AT $22,200.

50 Pianos, each $800.

200 Sewing Machines, each $100.

1,000 Silk Dress Patterns, each $65.

98,725 Other Prizes.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR EACH!

SPECIAL TERMS, OR CLUB RATES.

Any person procuring a club of five or more names for Tickets, and forwarding us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission, v We will send

5	Tickets	to One	Address,	$4.50
10	"	"	"	9.00
20	"	"	"	17.00
30	"	"	"	26.00
40	"	"	"	35.00
50	"	"	"	43.00
100	"	"	"	85.00

In every case, send the name of each subscriber and their postoffice address, with town, county and state in full.

Money by draft, postoffice order, express, or in registered letters, may be sent at our risk.

Address all communications to

BRYAN, ROSBROOK & CO.,

100 Madison St., Chicago. P. O. Drawer, 5927.

☞ For further particulars, send for circulars.

GENERAL AGENTS:

C. THACHER, Publisher, &c., No. 13 Court street, Boston, Mass.

BERNARD & BUTLER, 30 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BURK & BARTH, Booksellers, &c., Union Railroad Depot, Indianapolis, Indiana.

FISHER & BROS., Music Store, 117 Main street, Dayton, Ohio.

F. NOLEN & CO., Wilmington, Delaware.

WANTED—General Agents for Cities, Towns and Districts, who can appoint good, active Sub-Agents. Also, Local Agents in small towns. Send references with application.

As a further inducement to our agents and friends to act energetically and promptly, *we offer a Premium of* **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS**, *irrespective of* all commissions, *to our most successful Agent.* And to the *getter up of the largest private club, a premium of* **Twenty-Five Dollars!**

REFERENCES:

Hon. Robert C. Kirk, Ohio; Hon. Henry S. Sanford, Conn.; Ex-Gov. Randall, Wis.; Hon. James S. Pike, Maine; Hon. P. G. Van Winkle, West Virginia; Hon G. H. Williams, Oregon; General H. J. Kilpatrick, New Jersey; Hon. A. P. Hovey, Indiana; L. Hollinberg, Esq., Topeka, Kansas; John P. Hamlin, Esq., Buffalo, New York; Dr. Henry Borrette, M. D., Nevada City; Chas. Frederick Ablet, Esq., Idaho; and any of the prominent business men in Chicago, of our acquaintance.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } S. S.
COUNTY OF CARVER }
IN PROBATE COURT.

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for said County of Carver July 22d A. D. 1866, in the matter of the estate of John Frederick Goetzke deceased, whereas on the 10th day of May A. D. 1866 there was deposited in the Office of the Judge of Probate for said County, an instrument under seal purporting to be the last will and Testament of the said John Frederick Goetzke, and whereas it has been duly represented to this Court that the said John Frederick Goetzke has since departed this life. Now therefore notice is hereby given that Saturday August 18, 1866 at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of the Judge of Probate for said County be assigned as the time and place for opening and proving said will, and the heirs at law and all others interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden to show cause, if any they have why said instrument should not be allowed as the last will and Testament of the said John Frederick Goetzke deceased.

Dated Chaska June 22d 1866.

J. A. SARGENT, Judge of Probate.

Commissioners Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners on the estate of John Schmidt late of Carver County deceased will be in session at the Store of Herman Bearreau in the village of Waconia of said County of Carver, Saturday the 28th day of July at 11 o'clock A. M and on the last Saturday of every month successively to receive examine and adjust all claims and demands; all persons against the said estate, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present the same within six months or be forever barred.

Herman Bearreau, Frank Hasserstab, and St. Weiser.
Commissioners on the estate of the said John Schmidt deceased.
Dated July 11th 1866.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned owners of the hereinafter mentioned block of land in the town of Chaska, County of Carver, and State of Minnesota, will apply to the District Court, Fourth Judical District, State of Minn., at Special Term in Minneapolis, Hennepin county, on the 3d Saturday August 18, 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M. or as soon thereafter as applicants can be heard, for an order to vacate the following Block and Street, to-wit; Block number sixty seven (67) and so much of Spruce street as is between Blocks numbers sixty-six (66) and sixty-seven (67) according to the recorded Plat of said Town of Chaska, and for such further or other order in the premises as the Court may deem proper.

Chaska June 18 1866.

T. D. SMITH,
JOSEPH MICHEL.
T. D. SMITH, Att'y for Petitioners

MARVIN'S
CROCKERY HOUSE

To the Merchants Hotel Keepers and Residents
OF THE
MINNESOTA VALLEY.

MARVIN is selling CROCKERY and GLASS WARE at

ST, LOUIS PRICES For Cash,

With the largest stock of Goods ever kept in the State he is able to supply every demand in his line of business.

Importing his goods direct from Europe and personally selecting them he is able and willing to sell CHEAP. No necessity exists for Merchants to go further, as there is not a larger nor better selected stock in the North-west.

THIRD STREET, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA.

Great Closing-Out Sale of
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES

Owing to the great decline in gold and general depression of business, the Geneva Manufacturing Company are desirous of disposing of their stock of Watches immediately, for cash, and as their Agents, we have concluded to adopt the average plan, and have put the price at the low figure $12 each, thus bringing it within the reach of all to obtain a valuable timepiece.

All the following Splendid Watches to be Sold at 12 DOLLARS EACH!!

150 Gold H'nt'g Case Watches $150 to $300 each
150 " H'nt Case Duplex W'es 125 to 200 "
200 " H'nt Case Fat. Lev W'es 100 to 175 "
200 " H'nt Case Lepine W'tches 75 to 150 "
300 " Plated on Sterling Silver Case Patent Lev. W'tches 50 to 100 "
250 Ladies' G'd Hn't Case W'es 100 to 120 "
250 Ladies' " & Enamelled w'es 75 to 150 "
300 Ladies' Gold Pt. Lev. W'tches 75 to 125 "
300 Ladies' Gold Lepine Watches 50 to 100 "
400 Sol'd S'ver Case Duplex W'es 40 to 100 "
400 Sol'd S'ver Case Pt. Lev. W'es 35 to 75 "
500 Sol'd S'ver Case Lev. Watches 30 to 60 "
400 " " Case Lepine W'tches 25 to 75 "
500 Gold Composite Hunting Case Watches..... 25 to 50 "
400 Gold Composite Levine W'es 20 to 50 "
400 Silver Lever Watches.... ...25 to 75 "
50 Silver Lepine Watches..... 20 to 60 "

All the above splendid Watches will be sold for $12 each. We have adopted the following plan:

Certificates describing each Watch and its value are prepared and placed in sealed envelopes.

These Certificates can be obtained at our office, and the holder will be entitled to the Watch it calls for upon payment of the 12 Dollars and return of the Certificate

This is not a lottery, but a BONA FIDE sale, and any one wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity, should send at once and procure a certificete, and as there are no blanks every one must get a Watch at half the usual price at least, and many will get a splendid Gold Watch for the trifling sum of $12.

Certificates sent by mail to any address for 50 cents each. Five will be sent for $2. Fifteen for $5. Thirty-five for $10. When the goods are ordered, the Certificate must be returned with the money, and orders will be promptly filled. Address,

GILLESPIE, MAXON & CO.
38 Beekman Street, New York.
Aug. 20.

Dr. J. A. Macdonald
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Late 1st Asst. Surg. 2d Minn. Vols. Cav'y.—

Respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Carver County that he has again opened an Office in Chaska. Where he will attend, as before, to every kind of buisness connected with his profession.

☞ Surgical Operations scientifically performed. Chronic diseases successfully treated and all other calls promptly attended to.

E. Holmes

Dealer In

GROCERIES

AND

PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

Hardware

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

Agent for Minnesota River Packets.

CARVER MINN.

G. A. DU TOIT & CO.
"DRUGGIST & CHEMISTS."

—NEW STORE.—

CARVER, MINN.

—:0:—

The undersigned having just opened out in their NEW STORE, opposite "Printing Office," would respectfully inform the Citizens of Carver County, that they have just received one of the

LARGEST AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Toilet Articles, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Glass, Kersone Oil, Putty, Lamps, Seeds, &c. Plastering Hair &c.
Also good Wines, Gin, Rum, Whiskey &c.

Ever brought to the valley, which they Sell at St. Paul Prices.

☞ We are also SOLE AGENTS for Dr. D. JAYNES, Celebrated Family Medicines.
" " GRAFENBURGS "
" " SCOOVILS "
" " HARRIS "
" " MORSES "
" " BARKERS "
" " RANSON & Mrs. WINSLOW, S Soothing Syrup.

All Orders from County Dealers promptly attended to.

☞ Particular attention paid to Compounding, Physicians & Family recipes.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY,
St. Paul Minn.

No. of Policies issued from April 15th, 1864, to Feb. 1st 1866.....5455
Surplus Capital after Paying all Losses and Expenses, Jan. 1st, 1866...$31,259,53

Capital, 200,000.

OFFICERS.

E WEBB, President,
E. S. EDGERTON, Treasurer,
J. H. STEWART, Vice Pres't
L. S. ORTON, Secretary.
W. A. WELLS, Gen'l Agent.

Office, Cor. Third & St. Peter Streets
Over American Express Office,
St. Paul Minn.

D. D. MERRILL,
Wholesale Dealers in School, Miscellaneous & Blank
Books, Stationery,
Writing Paper, Photograph Albums &c.,
☞ Retail Dealers supplied at lowest rates.

E. D. K. RANDALL,
Dealer in, Notions, Toys and
Fancy Goods,
of every discription.
WITH D. D. MERRILL AT,
109 3d, St, St. Paul Minn.

SAINT PAUL
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Capital $500,000!

This Company continues to insure Real and Personal Property of all kinds, on the most favorable terms.

Also Inland Navigation Risks on Cargoes or Freight.

Board of Directors.

J. C. BURBANK, WM. LEE,
THEO. BORUP, GEO. L. FARWELL,
JOHN NICOLS, E. F. DRAKE,
JOHN L. MERRIAM, HORACE THOMPSON,
W. W. EASTMAN, WM. F. DAVIDSON,
JOHN S. PRINCE, WM. P. MURRAY.
PETER BERRY.
J. C. BURBANK, President.
S. S. EATON, Secretary

B. BEAUPRE. P. H. KELLY.

Beaupre & Kelly,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
SAINT PAUL,
Agents for Laffins & Smith's Gunpowder.

JAS. J. HILL,
Freight & Ticket Agent
—FOR THE—
N. W. PACKET COMPANY,
Milwaukee & Pr. du Chien
—AND—
ILL. CENT. RAILWAYS.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
GENERAL
Transportation Agent.

OFFICES AND WAREHOUSES—The NEW TRANSFER HOUSE of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad, and Simpson's Block, Lower Levee. apr14

JOHN BENNETT
DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

Invites the attention of the Citizens of Carver County to the Stock of Goods, (enumerated below) selected expressly for this market, which he has just opened at the New Store—next door to the Printing Office, Chaska, Minnesota.

viz:

Drugs,
Medicines, Perfumery,
Extracts for Flavoring and for the Handkerchief, Paints, Oils, Patent Medicines, Turpentines, Window Glass, Brushes, Segars and Fancy articles
also the
best
WINES & LIQUORS
Selected expressly for Medical purposes.)

Chaska, Jan 12th 1866.

WM. CONSTANS
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
AGENT FOR
Lills' Chicago Ale, Stearns, & Marvins' Safes. Wahls' Milwaukee Glue.
CORNER JACKSON STREET AND LEVEE,
ST. PAUL.

S. L. VAWTER. A. H. ROSE. ALEX ETTER.
Vawter, Rose, & Etter,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
AND DEALERS IN
Paints, Oils, Glass-Ware, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c, &c.
NO. 111 THIRD STREET,
[UNION, BLOCK,]
Between Jackson and Robert Streets,
Saint Paul. Minnesota.

GREAT
EXCITEMENT
NEW GOODS
AT
HENRY YOUNG'S
IN
GREAT VARIETIES
AT
COST PRICES.
Dry Goods, Groceries and Provisions

Crockery and Stoneware, Iron, Glass Tinware and Hardware,

ALSO

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes & Yankee Notions.

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE

☞ Highest market price paid for produce. 3d STREET.
Chaska Minn.

An Old Song, set to a New Tune.

1866.

"As spring approaches
Ants and Roaches
From their holes come out,
And Mice and Rats,
In spite of cats,
Gaily skip about!

"18 years estadlished in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

"Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exter's
Is a paste—used for Rats, Mice, Roaches, Black and Red Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.,

"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator,
Is a liquid or wash—used to destroy, and also as a preventive for Bed-bugs, &c.

Costar's Electric Powder for Insects,
Is for Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bed-Bugs, insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.

☞ ! ! ! BEWARE ! ! ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle, and Flask, before you buy.

HENRY R. COSTAR,
484 Broadway N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers at Chaska Minnesota.

1866.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's Gazette [English] asserts and proves by figures that oen pair of RATS will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they would consume more food than would sustain 65,000 human beings.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Rosch. Ant, &c., Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Inseet Killer."—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.

1866.

FARMERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS—should recollect that hundreds of dollars' worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, ants, and other insects and vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars' worth of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, Ant, &c., Exterminator, bought and used freely.
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement above.
Sold in Chaska, Minnesota
☞ By John Bennett.
and all Druggist and Dealers.

Boher Morrison & Reeves
[Successors to COOLEY, CARVER & CO.,]
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
and Commission Merchants,
No. 3, JACKSON STREET ST PAUL

We have in Store one of the LARGEST STOCKS in this market of
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
Tobaccos and Cigars.

Which were selected by experienced buyers at LOW FIGURES, to meet the wants of this Trade. We would respectfully solicit an inspection of our Stock, as we feel confident we can meet the views of the closest buyers.

We are also prepared to handle Country Produce of all kinds, and make liberal CASH advances on consignment.

Referring to the above, we take pleasure in commending our successors to our old friends and patrons throughout the State, soliciting for them a continuance of the favors hitherto extended to us

Very Respectfully,
COOLEY, CARVER & DOTY.
SAINT PAUL, October 10th, 1865.

New Advertisements.

M. H. ILTIS, & BRO.
Dealer in
HARDWARE
STOVES
AND
TINWARE
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A Good Assortment
OF
Knives, Axes, Saws, Files, Locks Joiners Tools, Shovels, Picks, Forks &c, &c.

ALSO
MANUFACTURERS
AND
Dealers in Sheet Iron and Tin Ware, Stoves, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods.

☞ All job work done in the best style, and warranted.
At the New Store, opposite Henry Young's, 3d Street.
Chaska Minn.

FABER & CO.
Dealers in
GROCERIES
AND
PROVISIONS
DRY GOODS
CLOTHING
Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes.
HARDWARE.

Highest Cash price paid for farmers produce.
Old Stand, Brick Store corner of Walnut & Second street
CHASKA, MINN J1st1yr

NEW GOODS,
Just received a large and very fine stock of new and seasonable
DRESS GOODS
Which will be sold at lower prices than for the past four years.
ALSO
Standard Sheetings,
Shirtings, Denims, Stripes, Ticking, Drilling, and a good assortment of cloths for men's summer wear
GROCERIES
at prices that cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

C. A. WARNER & CO.
Chaska, May 6th.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.
THIES & SALTER

Have now on hand a very fine assortment of Furniture, and House Furnishing Goods, among which are
Bureaus
Center and Extension Tables, Lounges, Desks, and all the more common articles of furniture
We Have also a stock of
Oil Cloths and Carpeting
Pictures and Picture Frames, Cords and Tassels, Trimmings &c. &c.,
All of which will be sold at low prices FOR CASH.

J. DELAMATER.
U. S. ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.
AGENT
of the following Insurance Co's,

ÆTNA
Hartford, Con,—Assets 4,067,455.80
UNDERWRITER'S AGENCY
New York City,—Assets 3,000,000,00
CHARTER OAK LIFE INS.
OF
Hartford, Conn.—Assets 1,501,867,24

Policies of Insurance issued against loss or damage by fire and perils of Inland transportation.

Losses Adjusted and Paid promptly at the place where the *Policy* is *Issued.*

Will attend promptly, to Collections, Paying of Taxes, &c.
OFFICE, IN THE COURT HOUSE.
CHASKA MINNESOTA.

C. PROAL'S
SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNKS
WAREROOMS.
SADDLERY HARDWARE
ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES
Trunks of all descriptions, Harness and Saddles made to order, and constnlly for sale.
REPAIRING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Agent for HENRY'S and BALDARE'S Rifles and Cartridges.
Corner Third and Robert Sts,
ST. PAUL - - - - - - - MINNESOTA.
Jan. 21st. 1865—1

EDWARD H. BIGGS,
Wholesale Druggist
No. 131, Presley's Block, Third St.,
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

INVITES the attention of purchasers to the Stock west of Chicago, consisting of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Window Glass
PATENT MEDICINES,
and in fact every article appertaining to the DRUG business and will guarantee satisfaction both in quality and prices of goods.

Cutter, Secombe, Averil & Co.,
HAVING ESTABLISHED A
Wholesale
PAPER WAREHOUSE
in this city, in connection with our mill in St. Anthony, shall keep on hand a stock of Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes, Book and News Ink, Flat and every and all the KINDS of Wrapping paper, Printers' and Writing Inks and Fluids, Pens, Pencils &c.
—:o:—
The Highest Market Price paid for
Paper Rags, Rope, Gunnies And Old Newspapers.
Office No. 220 Third-St., St. Paul

POLLOCK, DONALDSON & OGDEN.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
China, Glass & Earthen Ware
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.
PLATED WARE,
AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
NO 115, THIRD STREET, CORNER OF ROBERT,
Jan. 15th, 1866. **St. Paul, Minn.**

THE GREAT
RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF MINNESOTA.
THE BEST GOODS SOLD AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE
Country Merchants supplied at Eastern Prices.
D. W. Ingersoll & Co.
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
ob 7 1866 1